



General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 6669

January Session, 2005

* _____ HB06669LM _____ 051805 _____ *

**AN ACT CONCERNING ABSENTEE VOTING, ELECTIONS
ENFORCEMENT, A VOTING TECHNOLOGY STANDARDS BOARD,
NOMINATION PROCEDURES, TRAINING FOR ELECTION OFFICIALS,
CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORTING, RESTORATION OF VOTING
RIGHTS AND VOTER REGISTRATION.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 9-135 of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005, and*
3 *applicable to elections, primaries and referenda held on or after September 1,*
4 *2005*):

5 (a) Any elector eligible to vote at a primary or an election and any
6 person eligible to vote at a referendum may vote by absentee ballot if
7 he is unable to appear at his polling place during the hours of voting
8 for any of the following reasons: (1) His active service with the armed
9 forces of the United States; (2) his absence from the town of his voting
10 residence during all of the hours of voting; (3) his illness; (4) his
11 physical disability; (5) the tenets of his religion forbid secular activity
12 on the day of the primary, election or referendum; or (6) the required
13 performance of his duties as a primary, election or referendum official
14 at a polling place other than his own during all of the hours of voting
15 at such primary, election or referendum.

16 (b) No person shall misrepresent the eligibility requirements for

17 voting by absentee ballot prescribed in subsection (a) of this section, to
18 any elector or prospective absentee ballot applicant.

19 Sec. 2. Section 9-140 of the general statutes is repealed and the
20 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005, and*
21 *applicable to elections, primaries and referenda held on or after September 1,*
22 *2005*):

23 (a) Application for an absentee ballot shall be made to the clerk of
24 the municipality in which the applicant is eligible to vote or has
25 applied for such eligibility. Any person who assists another person in
26 the completion of an application shall, in the space provided, sign the
27 application and print or type his name, residence address and
28 telephone number. Such signature shall be made under the penalties of
29 false statement in absentee balloting. The municipal clerk shall not
30 invalidate the application solely because it does not contain the name
31 of a person who assisted the applicant in the completion of the
32 application. The municipal clerk shall not distribute with an absentee
33 ballot application any material which promotes the success or defeat of
34 any candidate or referendum question. The application shall be signed
35 by the applicant under the penalties of false statement in absentee
36 balloting on (1) the form prescribed by the Secretary of the State
37 pursuant to section 9-139a, (2) a form provided by any federal
38 department or agency if applicable pursuant to section 9-153a, or (3)
39 any of the special forms of application prescribed pursuant to section
40 9-150c, 9-153a, 9-153b, 9-153d, 9-153e, 9-153f or 9-158d, if applicable.
41 Any such absentee ballot applicant who is unable to write may cause
42 the application to be completed by an authorized agent who shall, in
43 the spaces provided for the date and signature, write the date and
44 name of the absentee ballot applicant followed by the word "by" and
45 his own signature. If the ballot is to be mailed to the applicant, the
46 applicant shall list the bona fide personal mailing address of the
47 applicant in the appropriate space on the application.

48 (b) A municipal clerk may transmit an application to a person under
49 this subsection by facsimile machine. If a municipal clerk has a

50 facsimile machine, an applicant may return a completed application to
51 the clerk by such a machine, provided the applicant shall also mail the
52 original of the completed application to the clerk, either separately or
53 with the absentee ballot that is issued to the applicant. If the clerk does
54 not receive such original application by the close of the polls on the
55 day of the election, primary or referendum, the absentee ballot shall
56 not be counted.

57 (c) The municipal clerk shall check the name of each absentee ballot
58 applicant against the last-completed registry list and any
59 supplementary registry lists on file in the municipal clerk's office. If the
60 name of such applicant does not appear on any of such lists, the clerk
61 shall send such applicant a notice, in a form prescribed by the
62 Secretary of the State, to the effect that (1) the applicant's name did not
63 appear on the list of electors of the municipality at the time the
64 application was processed, and (2) unless the applicant is admitted or
65 restored as an elector of the municipality by the applicable cutoff dates
66 an absentee ballot will not be mailed to him. Such notice shall not be so
67 mailed if, prior to the mailing of the notice, the registrars provide the
68 clerk with reliable information showing the absentee ballot applicant
69 to be an elector of the municipality.

70 (d) An absentee voting set shall consist of an absentee ballot, inner
71 and outer envelopes for its return, instructions for its use, and if
72 applicable, explanatory texts concerning ballot questions, as provided
73 for in sections 2-30a and 9-369b. No other material shall be included
74 with an absentee voting set issued to an applicant except as provided
75 in sections 9-153e and 9-153f or where necessary to correct an error or
76 omission as provided in section 9-153c.

77 (e) Upon receipt of an application, the municipal clerk shall, unless a
78 notice is mailed to the applicant pursuant to subsection (c) of this
79 section, write the serial number of the outer envelope included in the
80 absentee voting set to be issued to the applicant in the space provided
81 for that purpose on the application form. Sets shall be issued to
82 applicants in consecutive ascending numerical order of the envelope

83 serial numbers, and the clerk shall keep a list of the numbers indicating
84 beside each number the name of the applicant to whom that set was
85 issued. The list shall be preserved as a public record as required by
86 section 9-150b, except that the name of any such applicant on such list
87 shall remain confidential until the Thursday before an election,
88 primary or referendum if the applicant's mailing address on the
89 application is a location within the municipality in which the applicant
90 is eligible to vote or has applied for such eligibility.

91 (f) Absentee voting sets shall be issued beginning on the thirty-first
92 day before an election and the twenty-first day before a primary or, if
93 such day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, beginning on the next
94 preceding business day.

95 (g) On the first day of issuance of absentee voting sets the municipal
96 clerk shall mail an absentee voting set to each applicant whose
97 application was received by the clerk prior to that day. When the clerk
98 receives an application during the time period in which absentee
99 voting sets are to be issued he shall mail an absentee voting set to the
100 applicant, within twenty-four hours, unless the applicant submits his
101 application in person at the office of the clerk and asks to be given his
102 absentee voting set immediately, in which case the clerk shall comply
103 with the request. Any absentee voting set to be mailed to an applicant
104 shall be mailed to the bona fide personal mailing address shown on the
105 application. Issuance of absentee voting sets shall also be subject to the
106 provisions of subsection (c) of this section, section 9-150c and section 9-
107 159q, as amended by this act, concerning persons designated to deliver
108 or return ballots in cases involving unforeseen illness or disability and
109 supervised voting at certain health care institutions.

110 (h) No absentee ballot shall be issued on the day of an election or
111 primary, or after the opening of the polls on the day of a referendum,
112 except in cases involving unforeseen illness or disability or presidential
113 or overseas ballots as provided in section 9-150c and sections 9-158a to
114 9-158m, inclusive.

115 (i) The municipal clerk shall file executed applications in
116 alphabetical order according to the applicants' surnames. Such
117 applications shall be preserved as a public record as required by
118 section 9-150b, except that any such application shall remain
119 confidential until the Thursday before an election, primary or
120 referendum if the applicant's mailing address on the application is a
121 location within the municipality in which the applicant is eligible to
122 vote or has applied for such eligibility.

123 (j) No person shall pay or give any compensation to another and no
124 person shall accept any compensation solely for (1) distributing
125 absentee ballot applications obtained from a municipal clerk or the
126 Secretary of the State, or (2) assisting any person in the execution of an
127 absentee ballot.

128 (k) (1) Each candidate and each chairperson of a party or political
129 committee shall register the names and addresses of persons
130 authorized to distribute absentee ballot applications on behalf of such
131 candidate or party or political committee, as the case may be, with the
132 registrars of voters or town clerk by not later than seven days prior to
133 the election, primary or referendum for which the applications are
134 being distributed. The town clerk or registrar of voters, as the case may
135 be, shall provide the candidate or chairperson with a copy of the list of
136 names so filed, with a date stamped to evince receipt. Registration
137 shall be required for any person who distributes five or more absentee
138 ballot applications to persons other than the person's immediate
139 family. Registration shall not be required for any person distributing
140 applications solely to the person's immediate family. As used in this
141 subsection, "immediate family" has the same meaning as provided in
142 subsection (a) of section 9-140b. If such registration is made with the
143 registrars of voters, the registrars shall forthwith transmit the list of
144 names to the town clerk for maintenance as a public record open to
145 public inspection.

146 (2) Any person who distributes absentee ballot applications shall
147 maintain a list of the names and addresses of prospective absentee

148 ballot applicants to whom they distribute such applications, and shall
149 file such list with the town clerk prior to the date of the primary,
150 election or referendum for which the applications were so distributed.
151 Such list shall be confidential until the Thursday prior to the election,
152 primary or referenda, except that it shall be made available to the State
153 Elections Enforcement Commission upon request. A candidate shall be
154 jointly liable for any violation of the provisions of this subdivision by a
155 person authorized to distribute applications on the candidate's behalf
156 and subject to the same penalties as such person.

157 (l) No candidate, party or political committee, or agent of such
158 candidate or committee shall mail unsolicited applications for absentee
159 ballots to any person, unless such mailing includes: (1) A written
160 explanation of the eligibility requirements for voting by absentee ballot
161 as prescribed in subsection (a) of section 9-135, as amended by this act,
162 and (2) a written warning that voting or attempting to vote by absentee
163 ballot without meeting one or more of such eligibility requirements
164 subjects the elector or applicant to potential civil and criminal
165 penalties. As used in this subsection, "agent" has the same meaning as
166 provided in section 9-333a, as amended by this act.

167 Sec. 3. Section 9-140b of the general statutes is amended by adding
168 subsection (f) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections,*
169 *primaries and referenda held on or after September 1, 2005*):

170 (NEW) (f) A candidate shall be jointly liable for any violation of this
171 chapter by any agent of the candidate and any person authorized to
172 distribute applications on the candidate's behalf. Any violation of this
173 chapter by any such agent or person shall subject the candidate to the
174 same penalties as the agent or person. As used in this subsection,
175 "agent" has the same meaning as provided in section 9-333a, as
176 amended by this act.

177 Sec. 4. Section 9-159q of the general statutes is repealed and the
178 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005, and*
179 *applicable to elections, primaries and referenda held on or after September 1,*

180 2005):

181 (a) As used in this section:

182 (1) "Institution" means a veterans' health care facility, residential
183 care home, health care facility for the handicapped, nursing home, rest
184 home, mental health facility, alcohol or drug treatment facility, [or] an
185 infirmary operated by an educational institution for the care of its
186 students, faculty and employees or an assisted living facility; and

187 (2) "Designee" means an elector of the same town and political party
188 as the appointing registrar of voters which elector is not an employee
189 of the institution at which supervised voting is conducted.

190 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes to the
191 contrary, if less than twenty of the patients in any institution in the
192 state are electors, absentee ballots voted by such electors shall, upon
193 request of either registrar of voters in the town of such electors' voting
194 residence or the administrator of such institution, be voted under the
195 supervision of such registrars of voters or their designees in
196 accordance with the provisions of this section. The registrars of voters
197 of a town other than the town in which an institution is located may
198 refuse a request by the administrator of such institution when, in their
199 written opinion, the registrars agree that such request is unnecessary,
200 in which case this section shall not apply. Such registrars shall inform
201 the administrator and the town clerk of the electors' town of voting
202 residence of their refusal.

203 (c) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, such request
204 shall be made in writing and filed with the town clerk and registrars of
205 voters of the town of such electors' voting residence, not more than
206 forty-five days prior to an election or thirty-four days prior to a
207 primary and not later than the seventh day prior to an election or
208 primary. The request shall specify the name and location of the
209 institution and the date and time when the registrars of voters or their
210 designees shall supervise the casting of absentee ballots at the
211 institution. The request shall also specify one or more alternate dates

212 and times when supervised voting may occur. No request shall specify
213 a date or an alternate date for supervised voting which is later than the
214 last business day before the election or primary.

215 (d) The town clerk shall not mail or otherwise deliver an absentee
216 ballot to an applicant who is a patient in any institution if a request for
217 supervision of absentee balloting at that institution has been filed with
218 the clerk during the period set forth in subsection (c) of this section.
219 The clerk shall instead deliver such ballot or ballots to the registrars of
220 voters or their designees who will supervise the voting of such ballots
221 in accordance with this section.

222 (e) Except in the case of a written refusal as provided in subsection
223 (b) of this section, upon receipt of a request for supervision of absentee
224 balloting during the period set forth in subsection (c) of this section,
225 the registrar or registrars of voters who received the request shall
226 inform the registrar or administrator who made the request and the
227 town clerk as to the date and time when such supervision shall occur,
228 which shall be the date and time contained in the request or the
229 alternate date and time contained in the request. If the registrar or
230 registrars fail to select either date, the supervision shall take place on
231 the date and time contained in the request. If a request for supervision
232 of absentee balloting at an institution is filed during the period set
233 forth in subsection (c) of this section and the town clerk receives an
234 application for an absentee ballot from a patient in the institution after
235 the date when supervised balloting occurred, either registrar of voters
236 may request, in writing, to the appropriate town clerk and registrars of
237 voters that the supervision of the voting of absentee ballots at such
238 institution in accordance with this section be repeated, and in such
239 case the registrars or their designees shall supervise absentee balloting
240 at such institution on the date and at the time specified in the
241 subsequent request, which shall be not later than the last business day
242 before the election or primary.

243 (f) On the date when the supervision of absentee balloting at any
244 institution is to occur, the town clerk shall deliver to the registrars or

245 their designees the absentee ballots and envelopes for all applicants
246 who are electors of such clerk's town and patients at such institution.
247 The ballot and envelopes shall be prepared for delivery to the
248 applicant as provided in sections 9-137 to 9-140a, inclusive. The
249 registrars or their designees shall furnish the town clerk a written
250 receipt for such ballots.

251 (g) The registrars or their designees, as the case may be, shall jointly
252 deliver the ballots to the respective applicants at the institution and
253 shall jointly supervise the voting of such ballots. The ballots shall be
254 returned to the registrars or their designees by the electors in the
255 envelopes provided and in accordance with the provisions of sections
256 9-137, 9-139 and 9-140a. If any elector asks for assistance in voting his
257 ballot, two registrars or their designees of different political parties or,
258 for a primary, their designees of different candidates, shall render such
259 assistance as they deem necessary and appropriate to enable such
260 elector to vote his ballot. The registrars or their designees may reject a
261 ballot when (1) the elector declines to vote a ballot, or (2) the registrars
262 or their designees are unable to determine how the elector who has
263 requested their assistance desires to vote the ballot. When the
264 registrars or their designees reject a ballot, they shall mark the serially-
265 numbered outer envelope "rejected" and note the reasons for rejection.
266 Nothing in this section shall limit the right of an elector to vote his
267 ballot in secret.

268 (h) After all ballots have been voted or marked "rejected" in
269 accordance with subsection (g) of this section, the registrars or their
270 designees shall jointly deliver or mail them in the envelopes, which
271 shall be sealed, to the appropriate town clerk, who shall retain them
272 until delivered in accordance with section 9-140c.

273 (i) When an institution is located in a town having a primary, the
274 registrar in that town of the party holding the primary shall appoint
275 for each such institution, one designee of the party-endorsed
276 candidates and one designee of the contestants from the lists, if any,
277 submitted by the party-endorsed candidates and contestants. Such

278 registrar shall notify all party-endorsed candidates and all contestants
279 of their right to submit a list of potential designees under this section.
280 Each party-endorsed candidate and each contestant may submit to
281 such registrar in writing a list of names of potential designees,
282 provided any such list shall be submitted not later than ten days before
283 the primary. If no such lists are submitted within said period, such
284 registrar shall appoint one designee of the party-endorsed candidates
285 and one designee of the contestants. Each designee appointed
286 pursuant to this section shall be sworn to the faithful performance of
287 his duties, and the registrar shall file a certificate of each designation
288 with his town clerk.

289 (j) Any registrar of voters who has filed a request that the absentee
290 balloting at an institution be supervised and any registrar required to
291 conduct a supervision of voting under this section, who neglects to
292 perform any of the duties required of him by this section so as to cause
293 any elector to lose his vote shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
294 Any registrar from the same town as a registrar who has filed such a
295 request may waive his right to participate in the supervision of
296 absentee balloting.

297 (k) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, if
298 the spouse or a child of a registrar of voters or a dependent relative
299 residing in the registrar's household is a candidate in the election or
300 primary for which supervised absentee voting is to occur, such
301 registrar shall not supervise such absentee voting but may designate
302 the deputy registrar of voters or an assistant registrar of voters,
303 appointed by the registrar pursuant to section 9-192, to supervise the
304 absentee voting in his place.

305 (l) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, if a town
306 clerk receives twenty or more absentee ballot applications from the
307 same street address in a town, including, but not limited to, an
308 apartment building or complex, absentee ballots voted by the electors
309 submitting such applications may, at the discretion of the registrars of
310 voters of such town, be voted under the supervision of such registrars

311 of voters or their designees in accordance with the same procedures set
312 forth in this section for supervised absentee voting at institutions.

313 Sec. 5. Section 9-333a of the general statutes is amended by adding
314 subdivision (20) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

315 (NEW) (20) "Agent" means any person authorized to act on behalf of
316 another person.

317 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 9-7b of the general statutes is
318 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
319 *1, 2005*):

320 (a) The State Elections Enforcement Commission shall have the
321 following duties and powers:

322 (1) To make investigations on its own initiative or with respect to
323 statements filed with the commission by the Secretary of the State or
324 any town clerk, or upon written complaint under oath by any
325 individual, with respect to alleged violations of any provision of the
326 general statutes relating to any election or referendum, any primary
327 held pursuant to section 9-423, 9-425 or 9-464 or any primary held
328 pursuant to a special act, and to hold hearings when the commission
329 deems necessary to investigate violations of any provisions of the
330 general statutes relating to any such election, primary or referendum,
331 and for the purpose of such hearings the commission may administer
332 oaths, examine witnesses and receive oral and documentary evidence,
333 and shall have the power to subpoena witnesses under procedural
334 rules the commission shall adopt, to compel their attendance and to
335 require the production for examination of any books and papers which
336 the commission deems relevant to any matter under investigation or in
337 question. In connection with its investigation of any alleged violation
338 of any provision of chapter 145, or of any provision of section 9-359 or
339 section 9-359a, the commission shall also have the power to subpoena
340 any municipal clerk and to require the production for examination of
341 any absentee ballot, inner and outer envelope from which any such
342 ballot has been removed, depository envelope containing any such

343 ballot or inner or outer envelope as provided in sections 9-150a and 9-
344 150b and any other record, form or document as provided in section 9-
345 150b, in connection with the election, primary or referendum to which
346 the investigation relates. In case of a refusal to comply with any
347 subpoena issued pursuant to this subsection or to testify with respect
348 to any matter upon which that person may be lawfully interrogated,
349 the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, on application of
350 the commission, may issue an order requiring such person to comply
351 with such subpoena and to testify; failure to obey any such order of the
352 court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. In any
353 matter under investigation which concerns the operation or inspection
354 of or outcome recorded on any voting machine, the commission may
355 issue an order to the municipal clerk to impound such machine until
356 the investigation is completed;

357 (2) To levy a civil penalty not to exceed (A) two thousand dollars
358 per offense against any person the commission finds to be in violation
359 of any provision of chapter 145, part V of chapter 146, part I of chapter
360 147, chapter 148, section 7-9, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17,
361 section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-23h,
362 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-23r, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-
363 40a, 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56, 9-59, 9-168d, 9-170, 9-171, 9-172, 9-232i to 9-
364 232o, inclusive, 9-404a to 9-404c, inclusive, 9-409, 9-410, 9-412, 9-436, 9-
365 436a, 9-453e to 9-453h, inclusive, 9-453k or 9-453o, [or] (B) two
366 thousand dollars per offense against any town clerk, registrar of
367 voters, an appointee or designee of a town clerk or registrar of voters,
368 or any other election or primary official whom the commission finds to
369 have failed to discharge a duty imposed by any provision of chapter
370 146 or 147, (C) two thousand dollars per offense against any person the
371 commission finds to have (i) improperly voted in any election, primary
372 or referendum, and (ii) not been legally qualified to vote in such
373 election, primary or referendum, or (D) two thousand dollars per
374 offense or twice the amount of any improper payment or contribution,
375 whichever is greater, against any person the commission finds to be in
376 violation of any provision of chapter 150. The commission may levy a

377 civil penalty against any person under subparagraph (A), [or] (B), (C)
378 or (D) of this subdivision only after giving the person an opportunity
379 to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with sections 4-176e
380 to 4-184, inclusive. In the case of failure to pay any such penalty levied
381 pursuant to this subsection within thirty days of written notice sent by
382 certified or registered mail to such person, the superior court for the
383 judicial district of Hartford, on application of the commission, may
384 issue an order requiring such person to pay the penalty imposed and
385 such court costs, state marshal's fees and attorney's fees incurred by
386 the commission as the court may determine. Any civil penalties paid,
387 collected or recovered under subparagraph ~~[(B)]~~ (D) of this subdivision
388 for a violation of any provision of chapter 150 applying to the office of
389 the Treasurer shall be deposited on a pro rata basis in any trust funds,
390 as defined in section 3-13c, affected by such violation;

391 (3) (A) To issue an order requiring any person the commission finds
392 to have received any contribution or payment which is prohibited by
393 any of the provisions of chapter 150, after an opportunity to be heard
394 at a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-
395 176e to 4-184, inclusive, to return such contribution or payment to the
396 donor or payor, or to remit such contribution or payment to the state
397 for deposit in the General Fund, whichever is deemed necessary to
398 effectuate the purposes of chapter 150;

399 (B) To issue an order when the commission finds that an intentional
400 violation of any provision of chapter 150 has been committed, after an
401 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
402 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, which order may contain one or
403 more of the following sanctions: (i) Removal of a campaign treasurer,
404 deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor; (ii) prohibition on serving as a
405 campaign treasurer, deputy campaign treasurer or solicitor, for a
406 period not to exceed four years; and (iii) in the case of a party
407 committee or a political committee, suspension of all political
408 activities, including, but not limited to, the receipt of contributions and
409 the making of expenditures, provided the commission may not order
410 such a suspension unless the commission has previously ordered the

411 removal of the campaign treasurer and notifies the officers of the
412 committee that the commission is considering such suspension;

413 (C) To issue an order revoking any person's eligibility to be
414 appointed or serve as an election, primary or referendum official or
415 unofficial checker or in any capacity at the polls on the day of an
416 election, primary or referendum, when the commission finds such
417 person has intentionally violated any provision of the general statutes
418 relating to the conduct of an election, primary or referendum, after an
419 opportunity to be heard at a hearing conducted in accordance with
420 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive;

421 (D) To issue an order to enforce the provisions of the Help America
422 Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, as the
423 commission deems appropriate;

424 (E) To issue an order following the commission's determination of
425 the right of an individual to be or remain an elector when such
426 determination is made (i) pursuant to an appeal taken to the
427 commission from a decision of the registrars of voters or board of
428 admission of electors under section 9-311, as amended by this act, or (ii)
429 following the commission's investigation pursuant to subdivision (1) of
430 this subsection;

431 (F) To issue an order concerning any electronic voting machine that
432 does not comply with the standards adopted by the Voting
433 Technology Standards Board under section 13 of this act;

434 (4) To inspect or audit at any reasonable time and upon reasonable
435 notice the accounts or records of any campaign treasurer or principal
436 campaign treasurer, as required by chapter 150 and to audit any such
437 election, primary or referendum held within the state; provided, (A) (i)
438 not later than two months preceding the day of an election at which a
439 candidate is seeking election, the commission shall complete any audit
440 it has initiated in the absence of a complaint that involves a committee
441 of the same candidate from a previous election, and (ii) during the
442 two-month period preceding the day of an election at which a

443 candidate is seeking election, the commission shall not initiate an audit
444 in the absence of a complaint that involves a committee of the same
445 candidate from a previous election, and (B) the commission shall not
446 audit any caucus, as defined in subdivision (1) of section 9-372;

447 (5) To attempt to secure voluntary compliance, by informal methods
448 of conference, conciliation and persuasion, with any provision of
449 chapters 149 to 153, inclusive, or any other provision of the general
450 statutes relating to any such election, primary or referendum;

451 (6) To consult with the Secretary of the State, the Chief State's
452 Attorney or the Attorney General on any matter which the commission
453 deems appropriate;

454 (7) To refer to the Chief State's Attorney evidence bearing upon
455 violation of any provision of chapters 149 to 153, inclusive, or any
456 other provision of the general statutes pertaining to or relating to any
457 such election, primary or referendum;

458 (8) To refer to the Attorney General evidence for injunctive relief
459 and any other ancillary equitable relief in the circumstances of
460 subdivision (7) of this subsection. Nothing in this subdivision shall
461 preclude a person who claims that he is aggrieved by a violation of any
462 provision of chapter 152 or any other provision of the general statutes
463 relating to referenda from pursuing injunctive and any other ancillary
464 equitable relief directly from the Superior Court by the filing of a
465 complaint;

466 (9) To refer to the Attorney General evidence pertaining to any
467 ruling which the commission finds to be in error made by election
468 officials in connection with any election, primary or referendum. Those
469 remedies and procedures available to parties claiming to be aggrieved
470 under the provisions of sections 9-323, 9-324, 9-328 and 9-329a shall
471 apply to any complaint brought by the Attorney General as a result of
472 the provisions of this subdivision;

473 (10) To consult with the United States Department of Justice and the

474 United States Attorney for Connecticut on any investigation pertaining
475 to a violation of this section, section 9-12, subsection (a) of section 9-17
476 or section 9-19b, 9-19e, 9-19g, 9-19h, 9-19i, 9-20, 9-21, 9-23a, 9-23g, 9-
477 23h, 9-23j to 9-23o, inclusive, 9-26, 9-31a, 9-32, 9-35, 9-35b, 9-35c, 9-40a,
478 9-42, 9-43, 9-50a, 9-56 or 9-59 and to refer to said department and
479 attorney evidence bearing upon any such violation for prosecution
480 under the provisions of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,
481 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time;

482 (11) To inspect reports filed with the Secretary of the State and with
483 town clerks pursuant to chapter 150 and refer to the Chief State's
484 Attorney evidence bearing upon any violation of law therein if such
485 violation was committed knowingly and wilfully;

486 (12) To intervene in any action brought pursuant to the provisions
487 of sections 9-323, 9-324, 9-328 and 9-329a upon application to the court
488 in which such action is brought when in the opinion of the court it is
489 necessary to preserve evidence of possible criminal violation of the
490 election laws;

491 (13) To adopt and publish regulations pursuant to chapter 54 to
492 carry out the provisions of section 9-7a, this section and chapter 150; to
493 issue upon request and publish advisory opinions in the Connecticut
494 Law Journal upon the requirements of chapter 150, and to make
495 recommendations to the General Assembly concerning suggested
496 revisions of the election laws;

497 (14) To the extent that the Elections Enforcement Commission is
498 involved in the investigation of alleged or suspected criminal
499 violations of any provision of the general statutes pertaining to or
500 relating to any such election, primary or referendum and is engaged in
501 such investigation for the purpose of presenting evidence to the Chief
502 State's Attorney, the Elections Enforcement Commission shall be
503 deemed a law enforcement agency for purposes of subdivision (3) of
504 subsection (b) of section 1-210, provided nothing in this section shall be
505 construed to exempt the Elections Enforcement Commission in any

506 other respect from the requirements of the Freedom of Information
507 Act, as defined in section 1-200;

508 (15) To enter into such contractual agreements as may be necessary
509 for the discharge of its duties, within the limits of its appropriated
510 funds and in accordance with established procedures;

511 (16) To provide the Secretary of the State with notice and copies of
512 all decisions rendered by the commission in contested cases, advisory
513 opinions and declaratory judgments, at the time such decisions,
514 judgments and opinions are made or issued;

515 (17) To receive and determine complaints filed under the Help
516 America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as amended from time to time, by any
517 person who believes there is a violation of any provision of Title III of
518 P.L. 107-252, as amended. Any complaint filed under this subdivision
519 shall be in writing, notarized and signed and sworn by the person
520 filing the complaint. At the request of the complainant, there shall be a
521 hearing on the record, conducted in accordance with sections 4-167e to
522 4-184, inclusive. The commission shall make a final determination with
523 respect to a complaint prior to the expiration of the ninety-day period
524 beginning on the date the complaint is filed, unless the complainant
525 consents to a longer period for making such determination. If the
526 commission fails to meet the applicable deadline under this
527 subdivision with respect to a complaint, the commission shall resolve
528 the complaint within sixty days after the expiration of such ninety-day
529 period under an alternative dispute resolution procedure established
530 by the commission.

531 Sec. 7. Section 9-31/ of the general statutes is repealed and the
532 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

533 (a) (1) A person may appeal a decision of an admitting official of a
534 town concerning the right of such person to be or remain an elector or
535 any elector residing in such town may appeal such decision. Any such
536 appeal [from a decision of an admitting official concerning the right of
537 a person to be or remain an elector] shall be made to the registrars of

538 voters of [the] such town, [where such right is in dispute, except that
539 an appeal from the decision of a registrar] except that if the admitting
540 official who made such decision is a registrar of voters, the appeal shall
541 be made to the board for admission of electors of such town.

542 [(b)] (2) Notice of an appeal shall be in writing and delivered to the
543 registrars or to the board for admission of electors. Within seven days
544 after receipt of a notice of appeal, the registrars or the board, as the
545 case may be, shall give written notice of the time and place where such
546 appeal will be heard to the appellant, to the person whose right to be
547 or remain an elector is in dispute if the such person is not the appellant
548 and to the admitting official whose decision is the subject of the
549 appeal. Such appeal shall be heard within twenty-one days after notice
550 of the appeal is delivered to the registrars or the board. [A] Neither a
551 registrar whose decision is the subject of the appeal nor a registrar who
552 is an appellant shall [not] be a voting member of the board which hears
553 the appeal.

554 [(c)] (3) The registrars or the board may receive sworn testimony
555 and any other evidence relating to the qualifications of such person to
556 be or remain an elector.

557 [(d)] (4) Within seven days after hearing an appeal, the registrars or
558 the board shall render a decision and shall send written notice of the
559 decision to the appellant, the admitting official whose decision was the
560 subject of the appeal and [, if he is not the appellant,] the person whose
561 right to be or remain an elector [was] is in dispute if such person is not
562 the appellant.

563 (b) (1) Either the appellant or the person whose right to be or remain
564 an elector is in dispute may appeal the decision of the registrars or the
565 board for the admission of electors under subsection (a) of this section
566 to the State Elections Enforcement Commission. If an appeal is not
567 made to the commission as provided in this subsection, the decision of
568 the registrars or the board shall be final.

569 (2) Any such appeal shall be in writing and filed with the State

570 Elections Enforcement Commission at its principal offices not later
571 than fourteen days following the hearing that preceded the decision of
572 the registrars or the board. A copy of any such notice of appeal shall
573 also be delivered within such time to (A) the registrars or the board
574 that rendered the decision under subsection (a) of this section, (B) the
575 person whose right to be or remain an elector is in dispute if such
576 person is not the appellant to the commission, and (C) the appellant
577 before the registrars or the board if such appellant is not the appellant
578 to the commission.

579 (3) The registrars or the board shall, not later than ten days after
580 receipt of a copy of the notice of appeal, deliver the record of the
581 hearing of the registrars or board under subsection (a) of this section to
582 the commission.

583 (4) The commission shall hear such appeal not later than twenty-one
584 days after notice of appeal is filed with the commission and shall be
585 conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4-176e to 4-
586 180a, inclusive, and section 4-181a. The commission may consider the
587 record of the hearing delivered by the registrars or the board and may
588 examine witnesses, documents and any other evidence that it
589 determines may have a bearing on the proper determination of the
590 issues brought on appeal. The commission's hearing shall be recorded.

591 (5) The commission shall render its decision not later than sixty days
592 after the close of its hearing, except that an extension of time may be
593 granted by the commission upon application of any party that sets
594 forth circumstances that the commission determines is appropriate to
595 granting an extension of time. The commission may also initiate an
596 extension of time for rendering its decision, after written notice to the
597 parties, provided all of the parties before the commission give their
598 prior written consent.

599 (6) The decision of the commission shall determine the person's
600 right to be or remain an elector. If any such decision is adverse to such
601 individual's right, the commission shall order both registrars to

602 remove the elector's name from the town's active and inactive registry
 603 list and any enrollment list. Any person whose name has been so
 604 removed may reapply for admission as an elector with the registrars of
 605 voters of the same town at any time. If such application is made within
 606 four years after the commission's decision, both registrars may
 607 approve such application only after they find that there has been a
 608 substantial change in the circumstances that provided the basis for the
 609 commission's decision and that the individual is eligible to be an
 610 elector. Registrars who approve an individual's application for
 611 admission within this time period without a substantial change in
 612 circumstances may be subject to a civil penalty imposed by the
 613 commission in accordance with subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of
 614 section 9-7b, as amended by this act, if the commission determines,
 615 following a written complaint filed with the commission pursuant to
 616 said section 9-7b, that the registrars' action was without good cause
 617 and constitutes a wilful violation of a prior order of the commission.

618 Sec. 8. Section 9-358 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 619 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

620 Any person who, upon oath or affirmation, legally administered,
 621 wilfully and corruptly testifies or affirms, before any registrar of
 622 voters, [or the] moderator of any election, [or] primary or referendum,
 623 any board for admission of electors or the State Elections Enforcement
 624 Commission, falsely, to any material fact concerning the identity, age,
 625 residence or other qualifications of any person whose right to be
 626 registered or admitted as an elector or to vote at any election, [is before
 627 such registrar, moderator or board] primary or referendum for the
 628 purpose of being passed upon and decided, shall be [imprisoned not
 629 more than two years] guilty of a class D felony and shall be
 630 disfranchised.

631 Sec. 9. Section 9-360 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 632 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

633 Any person not legally qualified who fraudulently votes in any

634 town meeting, primary, [or] election or referendum in which [he] the
635 person is not qualified to vote, and any legally qualified person who,
636 at such meeting, primary, [or] election or referendum, fraudulently
637 votes more than once at the same meeting, primary, [or] election or
638 referendum, shall be fined not less than three hundred dollars nor
639 more than five hundred dollars and shall be imprisoned not less than
640 one year nor more than two years and shall be disfranchised. Any
641 person who votes or attempts to vote at any election, primary,
642 referendum or town meeting by assuming the name of another [who is
643 registered or enrolled, as the case may be, shall be fined five hundred
644 dollars and be imprisoned one year] legally qualified person shall be
645 guilty of a class D felony and shall be disfranchised.

646 Sec. 10. Section 9-361 of the general statutes is repealed and the
647 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

648 The following persons shall be guilty of primary or enrollment
649 violations: (1) Any person unlawfully voting or participating or
650 attempting to vote or participate in any primary in which he is not
651 eligible to vote or participate; (2) in towns divided into voting districts,
652 any elector who registers or votes at any primary in a voting district
653 other than the district in which such elector is legally entitled to vote at
654 the time of such primary; (3) any elector who signs the name of
655 another to a written application to register, without the knowledge and
656 consent of the person whose name is signed thereto, or who falsely
657 represents the contents of any written or printed form of application
658 for enrollment with intent to secure the application of an elector for
659 enrollment upon a list other than that of his true political preference;
660 (4) any registrar or deputy registrar of voters who fails to hold sessions
661 as provided in sections 9-51 and 9-53 or who fails to register an elector
662 upon the oral or written application for enrollment of such elector,
663 except as provided by law, or who fails to erase an elector's name as
664 provided in section 9-59 or who registers any elector upon an
665 enrollment list other than that declared by such elector in his
666 application as his political preference, or who removes or erases the
667 name of any elector from any enrollment list except as provided by

668 law; (5) any person who fails to properly serve any notice or citation
669 required by sections 9-60 and 9-61 when directed so to do by any
670 registrar or deputy registrar, or who makes any false return as to any
671 such notice or citation; and (6) any moderator of a primary of the
672 enrolled electors of a specified party, such primary being legally called
673 for the nomination of candidates for any public elective office, who
674 fails to comply with the requirements of chapter 153. The penalty for
675 any such violation shall be a fine of not more than one hundred dollars
676 or imprisonment of not more than sixty days, or both, except that any
677 person found to have violated subdivision (1) or (2) of this section shall
678 be guilty of a class D felony and shall be disfranchised.

679 Sec. 11. Section 9-333y of the general statutes is repealed and the
680 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

681 (a) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision
682 of this chapter shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or
683 imprisoned not more than five years or both. The Secretary of the State
684 or the town clerk shall notify the State Elections Enforcement
685 Commission of any such violation of which said secretary or such
686 town clerk may have knowledge. Any such fine for a violation of any
687 provision of this chapter applying to the office of the Treasurer shall be
688 deposited on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as defined in section 3-
689 13c, affected by such violation.

690 (b) (1) If any campaign treasurer or lobbyist fails to file the
691 statements required by section 9-333j or subsection (g) of section 9-333l,
692 [as the case may be] or if any candidate fails to file either (A) a
693 statement for the formation of a candidate committee as required by
694 section 9-333f, or (B) a certification pursuant to section 9-333e that the
695 candidate is exempt from forming a candidate committee as required
696 by section 9-333f, within the time required, [he] the campaign
697 treasurer, lobbyist or candidate, as the case may be, shall pay a late
698 filing fee of [fifty-five] one hundred dollars.

699 (2) In the case of [a] any such statement or certification that is

700 required to be filed with the Secretary of the State, the secretary shall,
701 within ten days after the filing deadline is, or should be, known to
702 have passed, notify by certified mail, return receipt requested, the
703 person required to file that, if such statement or certification is not filed
704 within twenty-one days after [the deadline] such notice, the person is
705 in violation of said section or subsection. If the person does not file
706 such statement or certification within twenty-one days after the
707 [deadline] the secretary mails such notice, the secretary shall notify the
708 State Elections Enforcement Commission within twenty-eight days
709 after [the deadline] such notice.

710 (3) In the case of [a] any such statement or certification that is
711 required to be filed with a town clerk, the town clerk shall forthwith
712 after the filing deadline is, or should be, known to have passed, notify
713 by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person required to file
714 that, if such statement or certification is not filed within seven days
715 after [receiving] the town clerk mails such notice, the town clerk shall
716 notify the State Elections Enforcement Commission that the person is
717 in violation of said section or subsection.

718 (4) The penalty for any violation of said section or subsection for
719 which notice is provided to the State Elections Enforcement
720 Commission by the Secretary of the State or the town clerk shall be a
721 fine of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than [one] two
722 thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

723 Sec. 12. Subsection (b) of section 12-15 of the general statutes is
724 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
725 *1, 2005*):

726 (b) The commissioner may disclose (1) returns or return information
727 to (A) an authorized representative of another state agency or office,
728 upon written request by the head of such agency or office, when
729 required in the course of duty or when there is reasonable cause to
730 believe that any state law is being violated, or (B) an authorized
731 representative of an agency or office of the United States, upon written

732 request by the head of such agency or office, when required in the
733 course of duty or when there is reasonable cause to believe that any
734 federal law is being violated, provided no such agency or office shall
735 disclose such returns or return information, other than in a judicial or
736 administrative proceeding to which such agency or office is a party
737 pertaining to the enforcement of state or federal law, as the case may
738 be, in a form which can be associated with, or otherwise identify,
739 directly or indirectly, a particular taxpayer except that the names and
740 addresses of jurors or potential jurors and the fact that the names were
741 derived from the list of taxpayers pursuant to chapter 884 may be
742 disclosed by the judicial branch; (2) returns or return information to
743 the Auditors of Public Accounts, when required in the course of duty
744 under chapter 23; (3) returns or return information to tax officers of
745 another state or of a Canadian province or of a political subdivision of
746 such other state or province or of the District of Columbia or to any
747 officer of the United States Treasury Department or the United States
748 Department of Health and Human Services, authorized for such
749 purpose in accordance with an agreement between this state and such
750 other state, province, political subdivision, the District of Columbia or
751 department, respectively, when required in the administration of taxes
752 imposed under the laws of such other state, province, political
753 subdivision, the District of Columbia or the United States, respectively,
754 and when a reciprocal arrangement exists; (4) returns or return
755 information in any action, case or proceeding in any court of
756 competent jurisdiction, when the commissioner or any other state
757 department or agency is a party, and when such information is directly
758 involved in such action, case or proceeding; (5) returns or return
759 information to a taxpayer or its authorized representative, upon
760 written request for a return filed by or return information on such
761 taxpayer; (6) returns or return information to a successor, receiver,
762 trustee, executor, administrator, assignee, guardian or guarantor of a
763 taxpayer, when such person establishes, to the satisfaction of the
764 commissioner, that such person has a material interest which will be
765 affected by information contained in such returns or return
766 information; (7) information to the assessor or an authorized

767 representative of the chief executive officer of a Connecticut
768 municipality, when the information disclosed is limited to (A) a list of
769 real or personal property that is or may be subject to property taxes in
770 such municipality, or (B) a list containing the name of each person who
771 is issued any license, permit or certificate which is required, under the
772 provisions of this title, to be conspicuously displayed and whose
773 address is in such municipality; (8) real estate conveyance tax return
774 information or controlling interest transfer tax return information to
775 the town clerk or an authorized representative of the chief executive
776 officer of a Connecticut municipality to which the information relates;
777 (9) estate tax returns and estate tax return information to the Probate
778 Court Administrator or to the court of probate for the district within
779 which a decedent resided at the date of the decedent's death, or within
780 which the commissioner contends that a decedent resided at the date
781 of the decedent's death or, if a decedent died a nonresident of this
782 state, in the court of probate for the district within which real estate or
783 tangible personal property of the decedent is situated, or within which
784 the commissioner contends that real estate or tangible personal
785 property of the decedent is situated; (10) returns or return information
786 to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management for purposes
787 of subsection (b) of section 12-7a; (11) return information to the Jury
788 Administrator, when the information disclosed is limited to the names,
789 addresses, federal Social Security numbers and dates of birth, if
790 available, of residents of this state, as defined in subdivision (1) of
791 subsection (a) of section 12-701; (12) pursuant to regulations adopted
792 by the commissioner, returns or return information to any person to
793 the extent necessary in connection with the processing, storage,
794 transmission or reproduction of such returns or return information,
795 and the programming, maintenance, repair, testing or procurement of
796 equipment, or the providing of other services, for purposes of tax
797 administration; (13) without written request and unless the
798 commissioner determines that disclosure would identify a confidential
799 informant or seriously impair a civil or criminal tax investigation,
800 returns and return information which may constitute evidence of a
801 violation of any civil or criminal law of this state or the United States to

802 the extent necessary to apprise the head of such agency or office
803 charged with the responsibility of enforcing such law, in which event
804 the head of such agency or office may disclose such return information
805 to officers and employees of such agency or office to the extent
806 necessary to enforce such law; (14) names and addresses of operators,
807 as defined in section 12-407, to tourism districts, as defined in section
808 10-397; (15) names of each licensed dealer, as defined in section 12-285,
809 and the location of the premises covered by the dealer's license; [and]
810 (16) to a tobacco product manufacturer that places funds into escrow
811 pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 4-28i, return
812 information of a distributor licensed under the provisions of chapter
813 214 or chapter 214a, provided the information disclosed is limited to
814 information relating to such manufacturer's sales to consumers within
815 this state, whether directly or through a distributor, dealer or similar
816 intermediary or intermediaries, of cigarettes, as defined in section 4-
817 28h, and further provided there is reasonable cause to believe that such
818 manufacturer is not in compliance with section 4-28i; and (17) returns
819 or return information to the State Elections Enforcement Commission,
820 upon written request by said commission, when necessary to
821 investigate suspected violations of state election laws.

822 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established the
823 Voting Technology Standards Board. The board shall consist of:

824 (1) The Secretary of the State, or the Secretary's designee;

825 (2) The executive director of the State Elections Enforcement
826 Commission, or the executive director's designee;

827 (3) The chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing
828 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
829 relating to elections;

830 (4) Two persons who are members of different political parties,
831 appointed by the president of the Registrars of Voters Association of
832 Connecticut;

833 (5) Two persons who are members of different political parties,
834 appointed by the president of the Connecticut Town Clerks
835 Association, Inc.;

836 (6) A member of the faculty or an employee of The University of
837 Connecticut, having expertise in computer architecture, appointed by
838 the Governor; and

839 (7) One person representing a nonpartisan organization for
840 governmental accountability, appointed by the Governor.

841 (b) All appointments to the Voting Technology Standards Board
842 shall be made not later than thirty days after the effective date of this
843 section. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority. The
844 board shall elect a chairperson and a vice-chairperson from among its
845 members.

846 (c) The Voting Technology Standards Board shall adopt standards
847 for electronic voting technology that will ensure the integrity of the
848 state's voting systems. Said standards shall address: (1) Accuracy; (2)
849 protecting voter anonymity; (3) maintaining secret ballots, except
850 where a voter requests assistance; (4) preventing a voter from voting
851 more than once on any ballot question and from casting more votes for
852 any office than there are persons to be elected to such office; (5) the
853 equivalent of write-in votes; (6) reliable backup power sources so that
854 a system is not subject to power failures; (7) handicapped accessibility;
855 (8) simple ballot layout that will not be confusing to voters; (9) ease of
856 navigation of multiple-screen ballots; (10) enabling voters to check and
857 correct votes; (11) creating voter-verified paper trails; (12) adequate
858 security precautions if individual voting systems are to be networked
859 or if voting results will be communicated via the Internet; (13) the need
860 for encryption; (14) adequate protection from computer viruses; and
861 (15) any other standards necessary to protect the integrity of the voting
862 systems.

863 (d) Not later than February 1, 2006, the Voting Technology
864 Standards Board shall submit a report containing the standards for

865 electronic voting technology adopted under subsection (c) of this
866 section to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly
867 having cognizance of matters relating to elections, the Governor and
868 the Secretary of the State, in accordance with the provisions of section
869 11-4a of the general statutes. The board shall terminate on the date that
870 it submits such standards.

871 Sec. 14. Section 9-241 of the general statutes is repealed and the
872 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):

873 Any person owning or holding an interest in any voting machine, as
874 defined in subsection (w) of section 9-1, may apply to the Secretary of
875 the State to examine such machine and report on its accuracy and
876 efficiency. The Secretary of the State shall examine the machine and
877 determine whether, in the Secretary's opinion, the kind of machine so
878 examined (1) meets the requirements of section 9-242, [and] (2) can be
879 used at elections, primaries and referenda held pursuant to this title,
880 and (3) in the case of an electronic voting machine examined by the
881 Secretary after the Voting Technology Standards Board submits the
882 report required under section 13 of this act, complies with the
883 standards adopted by said board under section 13 of this act. If the
884 Secretary of the State determines that the machine can be so used, such
885 machine may be adopted for such use. No machine not so approved
886 shall be so used. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee of one
887 hundred dollars and the Secretary of the State shall not approve any
888 machine until such fee and the expenses incurred by the Secretary in
889 making the examination have been paid by the person making such
890 application. Any voting machine company that has had its voting
891 machine approved and that subsequently alters such machine in any
892 way shall provide the Secretary of the State with notice of such
893 alterations, including a description thereof and a statement of the
894 purpose of such alterations. If any such alterations appear to materially
895 affect the accuracy, appearance or efficiency of the machine, or modify
896 the machine so that it can no longer be used at elections, primaries or
897 referenda held pursuant to this title, at the discretion of the Secretary
898 of the State, the company shall submit such alterations for inspection

899 and approval, at its own expense, before such altered machines may be
900 used. The Secretary of the State may adopt regulations, in accordance
901 with the provisions of chapter 54, concerning examination and
902 approval of voting machines under this section. No voting machine
903 that records votes by means of holes punched in designated voting
904 response locations may be approved or used at any election, primary
905 or referendum held pursuant to this title.

906 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 9-20 of the general statutes is
907 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
908 *January 1, 2006*):

909 (a) Each person who applies for admission as an elector in person to
910 an admitting official shall, upon a form prescribed by the Secretary of
911 the State and signed by the applicant, state under penalties of perjury,
912 his name, bona fide residence by street and number, date of birth,
913 whether he is a United States citizen, whether his privileges as an
914 elector are forfeited by reason of conviction of crime, and whether he
915 has previously been admitted as an elector in any town in this or any
916 other state. Each such applicant shall present his birth certificate,
917 drivers' license or Social Security card to the admitting official for
918 inspection at the time of application. Notwithstanding the provisions
919 of any special act or charter to the contrary, the application form shall
920 also, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary of the State, provide for
921 application for enrollment in any political party, including a list of the
922 names of the major parties, as defined in section 9-372, as options for
923 the applicant. The form shall indicate that such enrollment is not
924 mandatory.

925 Sec. 16. Section 9-23h of the general statutes is repealed and the
926 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2006*):

927 The application provided for in section 9-23g shall provide spaces
928 for the following information for each applicant: (1) Name, (2) bona
929 fide residence, including street number, street address, apartment
930 number if applicable, town and zip code, (3) telephone number, (4)

931 date of birth, (5) whether the applicant is registered as an elector in any
932 other town in the state of Connecticut or in any other state, and if so,
933 the applicant's last previous voting residence, (6) whether the
934 applicant is a United States citizen, (7) whether the applicant will be
935 eighteen years of age on or before election day, (8) party affiliation, if
936 any, (9) the applicant's signature and date of signature, and (10) the
937 applicant's Connecticut motor vehicle operator's license number or, if
938 none, the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number. The
939 spaces for the applicant's telephone number and party affiliation shall
940 indicate that such information does not have to be provided. The space
941 for the applicant's party affiliation shall also include a list of the names
942 of the major parties, as defined in section 9-372, as options for the
943 applicant. The spaces regarding United States citizenship and whether
944 the applicant will be eighteen years of age on or before election day
945 shall indicate that if the applicant answers "No" to either question, the
946 applicant may not complete the voter registration form. No Social
947 Security number on any such form filed prior to January 1, 2000, may
948 be disclosed to the public or to any governmental agency. The
949 application shall contain a notice that if the applicant does not receive
950 a notice of acceptance or rejection of the application from the office of
951 the registrars of voters for the municipality in which the applicant
952 resides, the applicant should contact said office. The application shall
953 also contain any other information, questions or instructions
954 prescribed by the Secretary of the State.

955 Sec. 17. Subsection (c) of section 9-391 of the general statutes is
956 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
957 *October 1, 2005*):

958 (c) Each endorsement of a candidate to run in a primary for the
959 nomination of candidates for a municipal office to be voted upon at a
960 state election shall be made under the provisions of section 9-390 not
961 earlier than the eighty-fourth day or later than the seventy-seventh day
962 preceding the day of such primary. Any certification to be filed under
963 this [section] subsection shall be received by the Secretary of the State,
964 in the case of a candidate for the office of state senator or state

965 representative, or the town clerk, in the case of a candidate for any
966 other municipal office to be voted upon at a state election, not later
967 than four o'clock p.m. on the fourteenth day after the close of the town
968 committee meeting, caucus or convention, as the case may be. If such a
969 certificate of a party's endorsement is not received by the Secretary of
970 the State or the town clerk, as the case may be, by such time, such
971 party, for the purposes of sections 9-417 and 9-418, as amended by this
972 act, shall be deemed to have neither made nor certified any
973 endorsement of any candidate for such office. The candidate so
974 endorsed for a municipal office to be voted upon at a state election,
975 other than the office of justice of the peace, shall file with the Secretary
976 of the State or the town clerk, as the case may be, a certificate, signed
977 by that candidate, stating that such candidate was so endorsed, the
978 candidate's name as the candidate authorizes it to appear on the ballot,
979 the candidate's full street address and the title and district of the office
980 for which the candidate was endorsed. Such certificate shall be attested
981 by the chairman or presiding officer and the secretary of the town
982 committee, caucus or convention which made such endorsement. The
983 endorsement of candidates for the office of justice of the peace shall be
984 certified to the clerk of the municipality by the chairman or presiding
985 officer and the secretary of the town committee, caucus or convention,
986 and shall contain the name and street address of each person so
987 endorsed and the title of the office for which each such person is
988 endorsed.

989 Sec. 18. Section 9-418 of the general statutes is repealed and the
990 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):

991 (a) If within the time specified in section 9-391, as amended by this
992 act, a party has failed, with respect to the office of state senator or state
993 representative, to certify to the Secretary of the State, or with respect to
994 any other municipal office to be filled, to certify to the clerk of the
995 municipality, the name of any person as a party-endorsed candidate,
996 and if within the time specified in section 9-405, a candidacy for
997 nomination to such office is filed in conformity with the provisions of
998 sections 9-400 to 9-414, inclusive, by not more than one person, no

999 primary shall be held by such party for such office and the person
1000 filing such candidacy shall be deemed to have been lawfully chosen as
1001 the nominee of such party for such office.

1002 (b) If within the time specified in section 9-391, a party has failed,
1003 with respect to any municipal office to be filled by two or more
1004 persons, to certify to the clerk of the municipality names of persons as
1005 party-endorsed candidates equal in number to the number of persons
1006 to be nominated to such office, and if within the time specified in
1007 section 9-405, a candidacy or candidacies for nomination to such office
1008 are filed in conformity with the provisions of sections 9-400 to 9-414,
1009 inclusive, by a number of persons not more than the number for which
1010 the party has failed to certify names, no primary shall be held by such
1011 party for such office, and each of the party-endorsed candidates and
1012 each of the persons filing such candidacies shall be deemed to have
1013 been lawfully chosen as the nominees of such party for such office.

1014 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) A registrar of voters who
1015 provides an enrollment list of a political party in a municipality,
1016 political subdivision or district to a candidate who will be circulating a
1017 primary petition for nomination by such party of such candidate to a
1018 state, district or municipal office, in accordance with sections 9-404a
1019 and 9-404b of the general statutes, or sections 9-409 and 9-410 of the
1020 general statutes, shall certify on the first page of such enrollment list
1021 that such list is the most recent and, to the best knowledge of the
1022 registrar, accurate enrollment list of such party in such municipality,
1023 political subdivision or district.

1024 Sec. 20. Section 9-192a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1025 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

1026 (a) There is created a committee for the purpose of establishing
1027 programs and procedures for training, examining and certifying
1028 registrars of voters, deputy registrars of voters and permanent
1029 assistants, as described in section 9-192. The committee shall consist of
1030 six members, one of whom shall be from the office of the Secretary of

1031 the State, one of whom shall be from the State Elections Enforcement
1032 Commission, and four of whom shall be registrars of voters. The
1033 Secretary of the State shall appoint the registrars of voters, in
1034 consultation with the Registrars of Voters Association of Connecticut,
1035 or its successor organization. The committee members shall serve
1036 without pay. The Secretary of the State shall determine the length of
1037 the terms of the initial members, in accordance with the following:
1038 Two of such members shall serve for a one-year term; two of such
1039 members shall serve for a two-year term; and two of such members
1040 shall serve for a four-year term. Thereafter, all members shall serve for
1041 four-year terms. The committee shall select a chairperson, who shall be
1042 one of the registrars who is a member of the committee.

1043 **(b)** The committee shall adopt criteria for the training, examination
1044 and certification requirements of registrars, deputies and permanent
1045 assistants. In the adoption of said criteria, the committee (1) shall
1046 consider whether the prescribed training leading to certification may,
1047 in part, be satisfied through participation in the required two
1048 conferences a year called by the Secretary of the State, pursuant to
1049 section 9-6, for purposes of discussing the election laws, procedures or
1050 matters related to election laws and procedures and (2) may
1051 recommend programs at one or more institutions of higher education
1052 that satisfy said criteria.

1053 **[(b)]** Any registrar of voters, deputy or permanent assistant may
1054 participate in the course of training prescribed by the committee and,
1055 upon completing such training and successfully completing any
1056 examination or examinations prescribed by the committee, shall be
1057 recommended by the committee, to the Secretary of the State as a
1058 candidate for certification as a certified Connecticut registrar of voters.
1059 The Secretary of the State shall certify any such qualified,
1060 recommended candidate as a certified Connecticut registrar of voters.
1061 The Secretary of the State may rescind any such certificate only upon a
1062 finding, by a majority of the committee, of sufficient cause as defined
1063 by the criteria adopted pursuant to this subsection. **[(a) of this section.]**

1064 [(c)] No provision of this [section] subsection shall require any
1065 registrar of voters, deputy or permanent assistant to be a certified
1066 registrar of voters.

1067 (c) The committee shall also (1) develop a training program in
1068 election procedures for poll workers, and (2) develop an election law
1069 and procedures training program and guide for registrars, deputy
1070 registrars and assistant registrars. The training program developed
1071 under subdivision (2) of this section shall provide for training to be
1072 conducted by trained registrars or former registrars hired for such
1073 purpose by the Secretary of the State. The committee shall submit such
1074 training programs and training guide to the Secretary of the State, who
1075 shall approve or modify the programs and guide.

1076 Sec. 21. Section 9-249 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1077 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

1078 (a) Before each election, the municipal clerk, registrars of voters,
1079 certified moderator and certified mechanic shall instruct the election
1080 officials. Any provision of the general statutes or of any special act to
1081 the contrary notwithstanding, election officials shall be appointed at
1082 least twenty days before the election except as provided in section 9-
1083 229. The clerk, registrars, certified moderator and certified mechanic
1084 shall instruct each election official who is to serve in a voting district in
1085 which a voting machine is to be used in the use of the machine and his
1086 duties in connection therewith, and for the purpose of giving such
1087 instruction, such instructors shall call such meeting or meetings of the
1088 election officials as are necessary. Such instructors shall, without delay,
1089 file a report in the office of the municipal clerk and with the Secretary
1090 of the State, (1) stating that they have instructed the election officials
1091 named in the report and the time and place where such instruction
1092 was given, and (2) containing a signed statement from each such
1093 election official acknowledging that the official has received such
1094 instruction.

1095 (b) The election officials of such voting districts shall attend [such]

1096 the elections training program developed under subdivision (1) of
 1097 subsection (c) of section 9-192a, as amended by this act, and any other
 1098 meeting or meetings as are called for the purpose of receiving such
 1099 instructions concerning their duties as are necessary for the proper
 1100 conduct of the election.

1101 (c) Each election official who qualifies for and serves in the election
 1102 shall be paid not less than one dollar for the time spent in receiving
 1103 such instruction, in the same manner and at the same time as [he] the
 1104 official is paid for [his] the official's services on election day.

1105 (d) No election official shall serve in any election [at which a voting
 1106 machine is used unless he] unless the official has received such
 1107 instruction and is fully qualified to perform [his] the official's duties in
 1108 connection with the [machine] election, but this shall not prevent the
 1109 appointment of an election official to fill a vacancy in an emergency.

1110 Sec. 22. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) Each registrar of voters shall
 1111 annually designate either said registrar, the deputy registrar of voters
 1112 or an assistant registrar of voters to receive at least ten hours of
 1113 instruction under the elections training program developed under
 1114 subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of section 9-192a of the general
 1115 statutes, as amended by this act.

1116 Sec. 23. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) The Secretary of the State shall
 1117 establish an elections training unit to coordinate all training for
 1118 registrars of voters, deputy registrars of voters, permanent assistant
 1119 registrars of voters as described in section 9-192 of the general statutes
 1120 and poll workers. Such unit shall employ at least one person having
 1121 field experience in the conduct of elections.

1122 Sec. 24. Subsection (a) of section 9-333j of the general statutes is
 1123 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
 1124 *1, 2005*):

1125 (a) (1) Each campaign treasurer of a committee, other than a state
 1126 central committee, shall file a statement, sworn under penalty of false

1127 statement with the proper authority in accordance with the provisions
1128 of section 9-333e, (A) on the [seventh] tenth calendar day in the months
1129 of January, April, July and October, provided, if such [seventh] tenth
1130 calendar day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the statement
1131 shall be filed on the next business day, (B) on the seventh day
1132 preceding each regular state election, except that (i) in the case of a
1133 candidate or exploratory committee established for an office to be
1134 elected at a municipal election, the statement shall be filed on the
1135 seventh day preceding a regular municipal election in lieu of such
1136 date, and (ii) in the case of a town committee, the statement shall be
1137 filed on the seventh day preceding each municipal election in addition
1138 to such date, and (C) if the committee has made or received a
1139 contribution or expenditure in connection with any other election, a
1140 primary or a referendum, on the seventh day preceding the election,
1141 primary or referendum. The statement shall be complete as of the last
1142 day of the month preceding the month in which the statement is
1143 required to be filed, except that for the statement required to be filed
1144 on the seventh day preceding the election, primary or referendum, the
1145 statement shall be complete as of seven days immediately preceding
1146 the required filing day. The statement shall cover a period to begin
1147 with the first day not included in the last filed statement. In the case of
1148 a candidate committee, the statement required to be filed in January
1149 shall be in lieu of the statement formerly required to be filed within
1150 forty-five days following an election.

1151 (2) Each campaign treasurer of a candidate committee, within thirty
1152 days following any primary, and each campaign treasurer of a political
1153 committee formed for a single primary, election or referendum, within
1154 forty-five days after any election or referendum not held in November,
1155 shall file statements in the same manner as is required of them under
1156 subdivision (1) of this subsection. If the campaign treasurer of a
1157 candidate committee established by a candidate, who is unsuccessful
1158 in the primary or has terminated his candidacy prior to the primary,
1159 distributes all surplus funds within thirty days following the
1160 scheduled primary and discloses the distribution on the postprimary

1161 statement, such campaign treasurer shall not be required to file any
1162 subsequent statement unless the committee has a deficit, in which case
1163 he shall file any required statements in accordance with the provisions
1164 of subdivision (3) of subsection (e) of this section.

1165 (3) In the case of state central committees, (A) on [each January
1166 thirtieth, April tenth and July tenth] the tenth calendar day in the
1167 months of January, April and July, provided, if such tenth calendar
1168 day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, on the next business day,
1169 and (B) on the twelfth day preceding any election, the campaign
1170 treasurer of each such committee shall file with the proper authority, a
1171 statement, sworn under penalty of false statement, complete as of the
1172 last day of the month immediately preceding the month in which such
1173 statement is to be filed in the case of statements required to be filed in
1174 January, April and July, and complete as of the nineteenth day
1175 preceding an election, in the case of the statement required to be filed
1176 on the twelfth day preceding an election, and in each case covering a
1177 period to begin with the first day not included in the last filed
1178 statement.

1179 Sec. 25. Section 9-46a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1180 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

1181 (a) A person who has been convicted of a felony and committed to
1182 confinement in a federal or other state correctional institution or
1183 facility or community residence shall have such person's electoral
1184 privileges restored upon submission of written or other satisfactory
1185 proof to the admitting official before whom such person presents his or
1186 her qualifications to be admitted as an elector, that all fines in
1187 conjunction with the conviction have been paid and that such person
1188 has been discharged from confinement, and, if applicable, parole.

1189 (b) Upon the release from confinement in a correctional institution
1190 or facility or a community residence of a person who has been
1191 convicted of a felony and committed to the custody of the
1192 Commissioner of Correction and, if applicable, the discharge of such

1193 person from parole, (1) the person shall have the right to become an
1194 elector, (2) the Commissioner of Correction shall give the person a
1195 document certifying that the person has been released from such
1196 confinement and, if applicable, has been discharged from parole, (3) if
1197 the person was an elector at the time of such felony conviction and,
1198 after such release and any such discharge, is residing in the same
1199 municipality in which the person resided at the time of such felony
1200 conviction, the person's electoral privileges shall be restored upon
1201 submitting to an admitting official such document or other satisfactory
1202 proof that the person has been released from such confinement and, if
1203 applicable, discharged from parole, and (4) if the person was an elector
1204 at the time of such felony conviction and, after such release and any
1205 such discharge, is residing in a different municipality or if the person
1206 was not an elector at the time of such felony conviction, the person's
1207 electoral privileges shall be restored or granted upon submitting to an
1208 admitting official (A) satisfactory proof of the person's qualifications to
1209 be admitted as an elector, and (B) such document or other satisfactory
1210 proof that the person has been released from confinement and, if
1211 applicable, discharged from parole. The provisions of subdivisions (1)
1212 to (4), inclusive, of this subsection shall not apply to any person
1213 convicted of a felony for a violation of any provision of this title until
1214 such person has been discharged from any parole or probation for
1215 such felony. No admitting official shall require that a person under this
1216 subsection submit a document from the Commissioner of Correction,
1217 as described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, in order to prove that
1218 the person has been discharged from confinement and, if applicable,
1219 discharged from parole.

1220 (c) The registrars of voters of the municipality in which a person is
1221 admitted as an elector pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section,
1222 within thirty days after the date on which such person is admitted,
1223 shall notify the registrars of voters of the municipality wherein such
1224 person resided at the time of such person's conviction that such
1225 person's electoral rights have been so restored.

1226 (d) The Commissioner of Correction shall establish procedures to

1227 inform those persons who have been convicted of a felony and
1228 committed to the custody of said commissioner for confinement in a
1229 correctional institution or facility or a community residence, and are
1230 eligible to have their electoral privileges restored or granted pursuant
1231 to subsection (b) of this section, of the right and procedures to have
1232 such privileges restored. The Office of Adult Probation shall, within
1233 available appropriations, inform such persons who are on probation
1234 on January 1, 2002, of their right to become electors and procedures to
1235 have their electoral privileges restored, which shall be in accordance
1236 with subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

1237 (e) The Commissioner of Correction shall, on or before the fifteenth
1238 day of each month, transmit to the Secretary of the State a list of all
1239 persons convicted of a felony and committed to the custody of said
1240 commissioner and who, during the preceding calendar month, have
1241 been released from confinement in a correctional institution or facility
1242 or a community residence and, if applicable, discharged from parole.
1243 Such lists shall include the names, birth dates and addresses of such
1244 persons, with the dates of their convictions and the crimes of which
1245 such persons have been convicted. The Secretary of the State shall
1246 transmit such lists to the registrars of the municipalities in which such
1247 convicted persons resided at the time of their convictions and to the
1248 registrars of any municipalities where the secretary believes such
1249 persons may be electors.

1250 Sec. 26. Section 9-17 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1251 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2006, and*
1252 *applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter*):

1253 (a) For the purposes of this section, "primary day" means the day
1254 that a primary for state, district and municipal offices is being held in
1255 accordance with section 9-423, and "election day" means the day of
1256 each regular election. (1) The registrars of voters of each town shall
1257 hold sessions to examine the qualifications of electors and admit those
1258 found qualified on the dates and at the times set forth in this section.
1259 Such sessions shall be held on the following days during the hours

1260 indicated, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection:

T1	Day	Hours
T2	Fourteenth day	
T3	before primary day	any two hours between
T4		5:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m.
T5	<u>Primary day.....</u>	<u>6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</u>
T6	Saturday of third week	
T7	before election day	10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.
T8	Fourteenth day	
T9	before election day	9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
T10	<u>Election day.....</u>	<u>6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.</u>

1261 The session of the registrars of voters on the fourteenth day before
 1262 election day shall be the last regular session for the admission of
 1263 electors prior to an election, as defined in subsection (y) of section 9-1.
 1264 (2) No town having a population of less than twenty-five thousand
 1265 persons shall be required to hold sessions for admission of electors on
 1266 the fourteenth day before primary day. (3) The sessions on primary
 1267 day and election day shall be held in accordance with the provisions of
 1268 section 29 of this act.

1269 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), the registrars
 1270 of voters shall hold a limited session on the last week day before each
 1271 regular election from nine o'clock a.m. to twelve o'clock noon for the
 1272 purpose of admitting only those persons whose qualifications as to
 1273 age, citizenship or residence in the municipality were attained after the
 1274 last session for the admission of electors prior to an election. The
 1275 registrars shall enter the names of those electors admitted at such
 1276 limited session on the proper list, with their residences by street and
 1277 numbers, if any, before one o'clock p.m. of such last week day before
 1278 the election.

1279 (c) In addition to the sessions held pursuant to subsections (a) and

1280 (b) of this section, the registrars of voters in each town shall hold one
1281 session each year, between the first of January and the last day of the
1282 school year, at each public high school in such town, for the admission
1283 of persons who are eligible for admission under subsection (a) or (b) of
1284 section 9-12, provided, in the case of a public high school in a regional
1285 school district, such session shall be held on a rotating basis by the
1286 registrars of voters for each town which is a member of the regional
1287 school district. The registrars of voters need not give notice of this
1288 session by publication in a newspaper.

1289 Sec. 27. Section 9-23a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1290 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2006, and*
1291 *applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter*):

1292 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section and section
1293 29 of this act, no person admitted as an elector after twelve o'clock
1294 noon on the last business day before a primary shall be permitted to
1295 vote in such primary.

1296 (b) An applicant for admission or enrollment under section 9-26
1297 shall be entitled to vote in a primary if he files his application for
1298 admission or enrollment with the town clerk before the day of the
1299 primary and is otherwise eligible to vote in the primary.

1300 Sec. 28. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2006, and applicable to state*
1301 *elections held in 2006, and thereafter*) Before the day of a primary or
1302 election, each municipal clerk shall provide to the registrars of voters
1303 of the municipality (1) the appropriate number of conditional election
1304 day ballots provided by the Secretary of the State for the purposes of
1305 section 29 of this act, which shall be such number as the municipal
1306 clerk and registrars agree is sufficient to protect electors' voting rights,
1307 (2) the appropriate number of serially-numbered envelopes prescribed
1308 by the Secretary for said ballots, (3) a conditional election day ballot
1309 inventory form, (4) a conditional election day ballot depository
1310 envelope, and (5) other necessary forms for voting by conditional
1311 election day ballots as prescribed by the Secretary.

1312 Sec. 29. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2006, and applicable to state*
 1313 *elections held in 2006, and thereafter*) The registrars of voters shall
 1314 examine the qualifications of electors at the session held on the day
 1315 that a primary for state, district and municipal offices is being held in
 1316 accordance with section 9-423 of the general statutes or the day of a
 1317 regular election, pursuant to section 9-17 of the general statutes, as
 1318 amended by this act, or on the day that a presidential preference
 1319 primary is held under section 9-464 of the general statutes, and admit
 1320 those found qualified in accordance with the provisions of section 9-20
 1321 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and allow applicants
 1322 for admission to vote at such primary or election, except that:

1323 (1) Such session shall be held at a location determined by the
 1324 registrars of voters. Such location shall be published in the warning of
 1325 the election under section 9-225 or 9-226 of the general statutes.

1326 (2) Each applicant for admission shall present to the registrars a
 1327 preprinted form of identification that shows the applicant's name and
 1328 residence within the municipality in which the applicant is applying.

1329 (3) (A) In addition to the application for admission as an elector
 1330 submitted to the registrars of voters, the applicant shall also submit a
 1331 statement substantially as follows, which the applicant shall sign
 1332 under oath or affirmation:

1333 I swear or affirm that:

1334 1. I meet the eligibility requirements to be an elector as indicated on
 1335 today's application for admission as an elector;

1336 2. I have not registered or voted this day in any other election
 1337 jurisdiction; and

1338 3. I have read and understand the Warning Notice below to mean
 1339 that I can be convicted of perjury and imprisoned for not more than
 1340 five years or be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or both, if I
 1341 sign this statement knowing it to be false.

1373 (5) The registrar of voters shall use the state-wide centralized voter
1374 registration system in the process of verifying the information on an
1375 applicant's application for admission and eligibility to vote under this
1376 section. If a notice of acceptance is returned undelivered, the registrar
1377 shall conduct such additional checks as the registrar deems necessary
1378 in order to verify the applicant's address and eligibility to vote. If the
1379 registrar determines that the registration is valid, the conditional
1380 election day ballot cast by the applicant shall be counted and the
1381 registrar shall keep the copy of the applicant's identification attached
1382 to the voter registration card under subdivision (4) of this section for
1383 sixty days and shall then destroy such copy if, at the end of said sixty-
1384 day period, no contest is pending and the State Elections Enforcement
1385 Commission has not issued a subpoena with regard to the election or
1386 primary. If the registrar determines that such registration is not valid
1387 or, after checking the state-wide centralized voter registration system,
1388 that the applicant voted in another municipality in the same election or
1389 primary, the name of the applicant shall be placed on the inactive
1390 registry list, such ballot shall not be counted and the registrar shall
1391 forward the name of the applicant to the State Elections Enforcement
1392 Commission. The registrar shall make such determination not later
1393 than seven business days after the election or primary.

1394 (6) The registrars of voters shall forthwith prepare and sign in
1395 duplicate a report showing the number of conditional election day
1396 ballots received from applicants under this section, the number
1397 rejected and the number counted, and showing the additional votes
1398 counted for each candidate on said ballots. The registrars of voters
1399 shall file one report with the town clerk and shall seal one in the
1400 conditional election day depository envelope with said ballots and file
1401 said depository envelope with the town clerk. The depository envelope
1402 shall be preserved by the town clerk for the period of time required to
1403 preserve counted absentee ballots under chapter 145 of the general
1404 statutes. The head moderator shall forthwith file a corrected return for
1405 the offices at the election or primary with the town clerk and the
1406 Secretary showing (A) the final votes after any recanvass, pursuant to

1407 sections 9-311 to 9-311b, inclusive, of the general statutes, the votes on
1408 conditional election day ballots and the totals, and (B) the number of
1409 conditional election day ballots received from applicants under this
1410 section, the number rejected and the number counted, as reported by
1411 the registrars of voters.

1412 (7) Each conditional election day ballot cast by an applicant under
1413 this section shall be counted in accordance with the procedures for
1414 counting absentee ballots pursuant to section 9-150a of the general
1415 statutes.

1416 Sec. 30. Section 9-158a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1417 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2006, and*
1418 *applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter*):

1419 As used in sections 9-139c, 9-140b, 9-158a to 9-158m, inclusive, and
1420 9-307:

1421 (1) "Federal election" means any general or special election or any
1422 primary held solely or in part for the purpose of selecting, nominating
1423 or electing any candidate for the office of President, Vice President,
1424 presidential elector, member of the United States Senate or member of
1425 the United States House of Representatives;

1426 (2) "Former resident" means a person who was a bona fide resident
1427 of a town in this state and who has ~~[removed]~~ moved from that town
1428 to another state less than thirty days before the day of a presidential
1429 election and who for that reason is unable to register to vote in the
1430 election in ~~[his]~~ said person's present ~~[town or]~~ state of residence;

1431 (3) "Overseas elector" means any person permitted to vote pursuant
1432 to subsection (b) of section 9-158b;

1433 (4) "Presidential election" means an election at which electors of
1434 President and Vice-President are elected;

1435 (5) "Resident" means a bona fide resident of a town in this state;

1436 (6) "State" includes any of the several states, the District of
1437 Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin
1438 Islands; and

1439 (7) "United States" includes the several states, the District of
1440 Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin
1441 Islands, but does not include American Samoa, The Canal Zone, the
1442 trust territory of the Pacific Islands or any other territory or possession
1443 of the United States.

1444 Sec. 31. Subsection (a) of section 9-158b of the general statutes is
1445 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1446 *January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter*):

1447 (a) Each citizen of the United States who is at least eighteen years of
1448 age, is a [resident or] former resident and [who] has not forfeited [his]
1449 said citizen's electoral privileges because of a disfranchising crime,
1450 may vote for presidential and vice-presidential electors, but for no
1451 other offices, in the town in this state in which [he resides, or] said
1452 citizen formerly resided in the manner provided in sections 9-158c to 9-
1453 158m, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1454 Sec. 32. Subsection (a) of section 9-158c of the general statutes is
1455 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1456 *January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter*):

1457 (a) (1) Not earlier than forty-five days before the election and not
1458 later than the close of the polls on election day, each resident, or
1459 former resident who desires to vote in a presidential election under
1460 sections 9-158a to 9-158m, inclusive, as amended by this act, may apply
1461 for a "presidential ballot" to the municipal clerk of the town in which
1462 [he] said former resident is qualified to vote on the form prescribed in
1463 section 9-158d, as amended by this act. Application for a "presidential
1464 ballot" may be made in person or absentee, in the manner provided for
1465 applying for an absentee ballot under section 9-140, except as provided
1466 in said sections 9-158a to 9-158m, inclusive, as amended by this act.

1467 (2) A municipal clerk shall have the authority to designate a location
 1468 in a municipal facility for the distribution, completion and processing
 1469 of presidential ballot applications and the distribution, casting and
 1470 return of presidential ballots under sections 9-158a to 9-158m,
 1471 inclusive, on election day. Such municipal clerk may appoint one or
 1472 more presidential ballot assistants to serve at such location, may
 1473 delegate to such assistants any of the responsibilities assigned to
 1474 municipal clerks under said sections, and shall train and supervise
 1475 such presidential ballot assistants.

1476 Sec. 33. Subsection (a) of section 9-158d of the general statutes is
 1477 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
 1478 *January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter*):

1479 (a) The application for a presidential ballot shall be a form signed in
 1480 duplicate by the applicant under penalty of false statement in absentee
 1481 balloting, which shall provide substantially as follows:

1482 To the Town Clerk of the Town of ..., Connecticut

1483 I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of false statement in
 1484 absentee balloting that the following statements are true:

1485 1. I am a citizen of the United States.

1486 2. I have not forfeited my electoral privileges because of conviction
 1487 of a disfranchising crime.

1488 3. I was born on ..., and on the day of the next presidential election,
 1489 I shall be at least 18 years of age. [Check and complete 4 or 5,
 1490 whichever applies:]

1491 [4. RESIDENT. I am a bona fide resident of the above town, to
 1492 which I am making this application, and I reside at ... Street. I moved
 1493 to said town on the ... day of ..., 20... Before becoming a resident of
 1494 said town, I resided at ... Street, in the Town of ... County of ..., State
 1495 of ...]

1496 [5.] 4. FORMER RESIDENT. I am a former resident of the above
1497 town, to which I am making this application, and resided at Street
1498 therein. I moved from such town to my present town of residence on
1499 the day of, 20.., being within thirty days before the date of the
1500 next presidential election, and for that reason I cannot register to vote
1501 in said presidential election in my present town of residence. I am now
1502 a bona fide resident of the Town of, in the state of, now residing
1503 at Street therein.

1504 [6.] 5. I hereby apply for a "presidential ballot" for the election to be
1505 held on, 20... I have not voted and will not vote otherwise than by
1506 this ballot at that election. I am not eligible to vote for electors of
1507 President and Vice-President [in any other town in Connecticut or] in
1508 any other state.

1509 [7.] 6. The said ballot is to be given to me personally mailed to me at
1510 (bona fide mailing address)

1511 Dated at, this day of 20...

1512 (Signature of applicant)

1513 Sec. 34. Subsection (a) of section 9-158e of the general statutes is
1514 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
1515 *January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter*):

1516 (a) A person applying for a presidential ballot in person shall
1517 present: (1) A current and valid photo identification, or (2) a copy of a
1518 current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck or
1519 other government document that shows the name and address of the
1520 voter. The application for a presidential ballot by mail shall be
1521 accompanied by: (A) A copy of a current and valid photo
1522 identification, or (B) a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement,
1523 government check, paycheck or government document that shows the
1524 name and address of the voter. Upon receipt of an application for a
1525 presidential ballot under sections 9-158a to 9-158m, inclusive, as

1526 amended by this act, the clerk, if satisfied that the application is proper
1527 and that the applicant is qualified to vote under said sections, shall
1528 forthwith give or mail to the applicant, as the case may be, a ballot for
1529 presidential and vice-presidential electors for use at the election and
1530 instructions and envelopes for its return. At such time the clerks shall
1531 also mail a duplicate of the application to the appropriate official of [(i)
1532 the state or the town in this state in which the applicant last resided in
1533 the case of an applicant who is a resident, or (ii)] the state [or the town
1534 in this state] in which the applicant now resides. [in the case of an
1535 applicant who is a former resident.]

1536 Sec. 35. Section 9-158j of the general statutes is repealed and the
1537 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2006, and*
1538 *applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter*):

1539 Upon receipt of an application for a "Presidential Ballot" or
1540 "Overseas Ballot" the town clerk shall forthwith notify the registrars of
1541 voters of the applicant's name, with a notation designating [him] the
1542 applicant as a person voting for presidential and vice-presidential
1543 electors or federal offices only. If the name of a presidential voter [who
1544 is a former resident] appears on the registry list, the registrars shall
1545 insert the letters "pf" in the margin preceding [his] the voter's name.
1546 The registrars shall prepare a list of names and addresses of
1547 presidential voters and overseas electors whose names do not appear
1548 on the registry list, for each voting district, which list shall accompany
1549 the check list to be used at such election in such district. The registrars
1550 shall insert the letters "pf" in the margin of such list of presidential
1551 voters preceding the name of each applicant. [who is a former
1552 resident.]

1553 Sec. 36. Section 9-158k of the general statutes is repealed and the
1554 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2006, and*
1555 *applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter*):

1556 The municipal clerk shall file each duplicate application or other
1557 official information received by [him] such clerk from another state, [or

1558 from another town in this state,] indicating that a person who formerly
1559 resided [or presently resides] in such town has made application to
1560 vote at a presidential election in such other state, [or town,] and shall
1561 maintain an alphabetical index of such information for a period of one
1562 hundred eighty days after the election. The clerk shall compare each
1563 such application or statement of information with applications made
1564 under the provisions of sections 9-158a to 9-158m, inclusive, as
1565 amended by this act, and, after the election, with the names checked
1566 off as having voted on the check list for the election, to ascertain that
1567 any such person has not voted more than once. Whenever the record
1568 indicates that any person has applied for a presidential ballot and
1569 indicated in [his] such person's application that [he] such person is
1570 applying as a former resident, and there is record evidence that such
1571 person has applied in another state [or town] as a new resident, the
1572 applicant's ballot shall not be cast in [his] such person's former town of
1573 residence.

1574 Sec. 37. Section 9-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1575 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2006, and*
1576 *applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter*):

1577 Except as otherwise provided, the following terms, as used in this
1578 title and sections 3-124, 7-5, 7-6, 7-7, 7-17, 7-20, 7-39, 7-157, 7-214, 7-275,
1579 7-295, 7-343, 7-407, 8-1, 8-5, 8-19, 10-219, 11-36, 13a-11, 30-10, 30-11, 45a-
1580 18, 45a-19 and 51-95 shall have the following meanings:

1581 (a) "Ballot label" means that portion of cardboard, paper or other
1582 material placed on the front of the voting machine, containing the
1583 names of the candidates or a statement of a proposed constitutional
1584 amendment or other question or proposition to be voted on;

1585 (b) "Board for admission of electors" means the board as composed
1586 under subsection (a) of section 9-15a;

1587 (c) "Clerical error" means any error in the registry list or enrollment
1588 list due to a mistake or an omission on the part of the printer or a
1589 mistake or omission made by the registrars or their assistants;

1590 (d) "Election" means any electors' meeting at which the electors
1591 choose public officials by use of voting machines or by paper ballots as
1592 provided in sections 9-271 and 9-272;

1593 (e) "Elector" means any person possessing the qualifications
1594 prescribed by the Constitution and duly admitted to, and entitled to
1595 exercise, the privileges of an elector in a town;

1596 (f) Repealed by P.A. 77-298, S. 14;

1597 (g) "Municipal clerk" means the clerk of a municipality;

1598 (h) "Municipal election" means the regularly recurring election held
1599 in a municipality at which the electors of the municipality choose
1600 public officials of such municipality;

1601 (i) "Municipality" means any city, borough or town within the state;

1602 (j) "Official ballot" means the official ballot label to be used at an
1603 election, or the official paper ballot to be used thereat in accordance
1604 with the provisions of sections 9-271 and 9-272;

1605 (k) "Population" means the population according to the last-
1606 completed United States census;

1607 (l) "Presidential electors" means persons elected to cast their ballots
1608 for President and Vice President of the United States;

1609 (m) "Print" means methods of duplication of words by mechanical
1610 process, but shall not include typewriting;

1611 (n) "Referendum" means (1) a question or proposal which is
1612 submitted to a vote of the electors or voters of a municipality at any
1613 regular or special state or municipal election, as defined in this section,
1614 (2) a question or proposal which is submitted to a vote of the electors
1615 or voters, as the case may be, of a municipality at a meeting of such
1616 electors or voters, which meeting is not an election, as defined in
1617 subsection (d) of this section, and is not a town meeting, or (3) a

1618 question or proposal which is submitted to a vote of the electors or
1619 voters, as the case may be, of a municipality at a meeting of such
1620 electors or voters pursuant to section 7-7 or pursuant to charter or
1621 special act;

1622 (o) "Regular election" means any state or municipal election;

1623 (p) "Registrars" means the registrars of voters of the municipality,
1624 who shall be the administrators of elections held in the municipality;

1625 (q) "Registry list" means the list of electors of any municipality
1626 certified by the registrars;

1627 (r) "Special election" means any election not a regular election;

1628 (s) "State election" means the election held in the state on the first
1629 Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even-numbered
1630 years in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of
1631 Connecticut;

1632 (t) "State officers" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
1633 Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller and Attorney General;

1634 (u) "Voter" means a person qualified to vote at town and district
1635 meetings under the provisions of section 7-6;

1636 (v) "Voting district" means any municipality, or any political
1637 subdivision thereof, having not more than one polling place in a
1638 regular election;

1639 (w) "Voting machine" means a machine, including but not limited
1640 to, a device which operates by electronic means, for the registering and
1641 recording of votes cast at elections, primaries and referenda;

1642 (x) "Write-in ballot" means a vote cast for any person whose name
1643 does not appear on the official ballot as a candidate for the office for
1644 which his name is written in;

1645 (y) "The last session for admission of electors prior to an election"

1646 means the day which is the fourteenth day prior to an election.

1647 Sec. 38. Section 9-187a of the general statutes is repealed and the
1648 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2006, and*
1649 *applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter*):

1650 Except as provided in sections 9-164a to 9-164f, inclusive, the term
1651 of each elected municipal official shall begin within seventy days after
1652 the municipal election at which such official is elected, on the day
1653 within such period prescribed by special act or charter provision, or, in
1654 the absence of such special act or charter provision, on the day within
1655 such period as is prescribed by action of the legislative body of such
1656 municipality, provided (1) in each municipality which holds its
1657 municipal election on the first Monday of May in the odd-numbered
1658 years, in the absence of such special act or charter provision, or action
1659 of the legislative body, such terms shall begin on the first day of July
1660 following the municipal election at which such official is elected, and
1661 (2) in each municipality which holds its municipal election on the
1662 Tuesday after the first Monday of November in the odd-numbered
1663 years, with the exception of the term of the town clerk, in the absence
1664 of such special act, or charter provision, or action of the legislative
1665 body, such term shall begin on the [second Tuesday next following the
1666 day of the municipal election at which such official is elected] seventh
1667 day after the head moderator files a corrected return under section 29
1668 of this act, and (3) in each municipality which holds its municipal
1669 election on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the
1670 odd-numbered years, the term of the town clerk shall be two years
1671 from the first Monday of January next succeeding his election, unless
1672 otherwise provided by charter or special act. Whenever the beginning
1673 date of the terms of elected municipal officials is so determined or
1674 changed, within the limits hereinabove specified, the authority
1675 providing therefor may provide for the conforming diminution or
1676 extension of terms of incumbents.

1677 Sec. 39. Subsection (a) of section 9-311 of the general statutes is
1678 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

1679 *January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter):*

1680 (a) If, within three days after [an election] the head moderator files a
1681 corrected return under section 29 of this act, it appears to the
1682 moderator that there is a discrepancy in the returns of any voting
1683 district, such moderator shall forthwith within said period summon,
1684 by written notice delivered personally, the recanvass officials,
1685 consisting of the mechanic or mechanics, at least two checkers of
1686 different political parties and at least two absentee ballot counters of
1687 different political parties who served at such election, and the
1688 registrars of voters and the clerk of the municipality in which the
1689 election was held. Such written notice shall require such clerk to bring
1690 with him the depository envelopes required by section 9-150a, the
1691 package of write-in ballots provided for in section 9-310, the absentee
1692 ballot applications, the list of absentee ballot applications, the registry
1693 list and the moderators' returns and shall require such recanvass
1694 officials to meet at a specified time not later than the fifth business day
1695 after [such election] the head moderator files a corrected return under
1696 section 29 of this act to recanvass the returns of a voting machine or
1697 voting machines or absentee ballots or write-in ballots used in such
1698 district in such election. If any of such recanvass officials are
1699 unavailable at the time of the recanvass, the registrar of voters of the
1700 same political party as that of the recanvass official unable to attend
1701 shall designate another elector having previous training and
1702 experience in the conduct of elections to take his place. Before such
1703 recanvass is made, such moderator shall give notice, in writing, to the
1704 chairman of the town committee of each political party which
1705 nominated candidates for the election, and, in the case of a state
1706 election, to the Secretary of the State, of the time and place where such
1707 recanvass is to be made; and each such chairman may send two
1708 representatives to be present at such recanvass. Such representatives
1709 may observe, but no one other than a recanvass official may take part
1710 in the recanvass. If any irregularity in the recanvass procedure is noted
1711 by such a representative, he shall be permitted to present evidence of
1712 such irregularity in any contest relating to the election.

1713 Sec. 40. Section 9-323 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1714 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2006, and*
1715 *applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter*):

1716 Any elector or candidate who claims that he is aggrieved by any
1717 ruling of any election official in connection with any election for
1718 presidential electors and for a senator in Congress and for
1719 representative in Congress or any of them, held in his town, or that
1720 there was a mistake in the count of the votes cast at such election for
1721 candidates for such electors, senator in Congress and representative in
1722 Congress, or any of them, at any voting district in his town, or any
1723 candidate for such an office who claims that he is aggrieved by a
1724 violation of any provision of sections 9-355, 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-
1725 364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the casting of absentee ballots at such election,
1726 may bring his complaint to any judge of the Supreme Court, in which
1727 he shall set out the claimed errors of such election official, the claimed
1728 errors in the count or the claimed violations of said sections. In any
1729 action brought pursuant to the provisions of this section, the
1730 complainant shall send a copy of the complaint by first-class mail, or
1731 deliver a copy of the complaint by hand, to the State Elections
1732 Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made prior to such
1733 election, such judge shall proceed expeditiously to render judgment on
1734 the complaint and shall cause notice of the hearing to be given to the
1735 Secretary of the State and the State Elections Enforcement Commission.
1736 If such complaint is made subsequent to the election, it shall be
1737 brought within fourteen days [of the election] after the head moderator
1738 files a corrected return under section 29 of this act and such judge shall
1739 forthwith order a hearing to be had upon such complaint, upon a day
1740 not more than five nor less than three days from the making of such
1741 order, and shall cause notice of not less than three nor more than five
1742 days to be given to any candidate or candidates whose election may be
1743 affected by the decision upon such hearing, to such election official, to
1744 the Secretary of the State, to the State Elections Enforcement
1745 Commission and to any other party or parties whom such judge deems
1746 proper parties thereto, of the time and place for the hearing upon such

1747 complaint. Such judge, with two other judges of the Supreme Court to
1748 be designated by the Chief Court Administrator, shall, on the day fixed
1749 for such hearing and without unnecessary delay, proceed to hear the
1750 parties. If sufficient reason is shown, such judges may order any voting
1751 machines to be unlocked or any ballot boxes to be opened and a
1752 recount of the votes cast, including absentee ballots, to be made. Such
1753 judges shall thereupon, in the case they, or any two of them, find any
1754 error in the rulings of the election official, any mistake in the count of
1755 such votes or any violation of said sections, certify the result of their
1756 finding or decision, or the finding or decision of a majority of them, to
1757 the Secretary of the State before the first Monday after the second
1758 Wednesday in December. Such judges may order a new election or a
1759 change in the existing election schedule, provided such order complies
1760 with Section 302 of the Help America Vote Act, P.L. 107-252, as
1761 amended from time to time. Such certificate of such judges, or a
1762 majority of them, shall be final upon all questions relating to the
1763 rulings of such election officials, to the correctness of such count and,
1764 for the purposes of this section only, such claimed violations, and shall
1765 operate to correct the returns of the moderators or presiding officers so
1766 as to conform to such finding or decision.

1767 Sec. 41. Section 9-324 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1768 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2006, and*
1769 *applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter*):

1770 Any elector or candidate who claims that he is aggrieved by any
1771 ruling of any election official in connection with any election for
1772 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer,
1773 Attorney General, Comptroller or judge of probate, held in his town,
1774 or that there has been a mistake in the count of the votes cast at such
1775 election for candidates for said offices or any of them, at any voting
1776 district in his town, or any candidate for such an office who claims that
1777 he is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of sections 9-355, 9-357
1778 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-364a or 9-365 in the casting of absentee
1779 ballots at such election, may bring his complaint to any judge of the
1780 Superior Court, in which he shall set out the claimed errors of such

1781 election official, the claimed errors in the count or the claimed
1782 violations of said sections. In any action brought pursuant to the
1783 provisions of this section, the complainant shall send a copy of the
1784 complaint by first-class mail, or deliver a copy of the complaint by
1785 hand, to the State Elections Enforcement Commission. If such
1786 complaint is made prior to such election, such judge shall proceed
1787 expeditiously to render judgment on the complaint and shall cause
1788 notice of the hearing to be given to the Secretary of the State and the
1789 State Elections Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made
1790 subsequent to the election, it shall be brought within fourteen days [of
1791 the election] after the head moderator files a corrected return under
1792 section 29 of this act and such judge shall forthwith order a hearing to
1793 be had upon such complaint, upon a day not more than five nor less
1794 than three days from the making of such order, and shall cause notice
1795 of not less than three nor more than five days to be given to any
1796 candidate or candidates whose election may be affected by the decision
1797 upon such hearing, to such election official, the Secretary of the State,
1798 the State Elections Enforcement Commission and to any other party or
1799 parties whom such judge deems proper parties thereto, of the time and
1800 place for the hearing upon such complaint. Such judge shall, on the
1801 day fixed for such hearing and without unnecessary delay, proceed to
1802 hear the parties. If sufficient reason is shown, he may order any voting
1803 machines to be unlocked or any ballot boxes to be opened and a
1804 recount of the votes cast, including absentee ballots, to be made. Such
1805 judge shall thereupon, in case he finds any error in the rulings of the
1806 election official, any mistake in the count of the votes or any violation
1807 of said sections, certify the result of his finding or decision to the
1808 Secretary of the State before the fifteenth day of the next succeeding
1809 December. Such judge may order a new election or a change in the
1810 existing election schedule. Such certificate of such judge of his finding
1811 or decision shall be final and conclusive upon all questions relating to
1812 errors in the rulings of such election officials, to the correctness of such
1813 count, and, for the purposes of this section only, such claimed
1814 violations, and shall operate to correct the returns of the moderators or
1815 presiding officers, so as to conform to such finding or decision, unless

1816 the same is appealed from as provided in section 9-325.

1817 Sec. 42. Section 9-328 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1818 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2006, and*
1819 *applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter*):

1820 Any elector or candidate claiming to have been aggrieved by any
1821 ruling of any election official in connection with an election for any
1822 municipal office or a primary for justice of the peace, or any elector or
1823 candidate claiming that there has been a mistake in the count of votes
1824 cast for any such office at such election or primary, or any candidate in
1825 such an election or primary claiming that he is aggrieved by a violation
1826 of any provision of sections 9-355, 9-357 to 9-361, inclusive, 9-364, 9-
1827 364a or 9-365 in the casting of absentee ballots at such election or
1828 primary, may bring a complaint to any judge of the Superior Court for
1829 relief therefrom. In any action brought pursuant to the provisions of
1830 this section, the complainant shall send a copy of the complaint by
1831 first-class mail, or deliver a copy of the complaint by hand, to the State
1832 Elections Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made prior to
1833 such election or primary, such judge shall proceed expeditiously to
1834 render judgment on the complaint and shall cause notice of the hearing
1835 to be given to the Secretary of the State and the State Elections
1836 Enforcement Commission. If such complaint is made subsequent to
1837 such election or primary, it shall be brought within fourteen days [of
1838 such election or primary] after the head moderator files a corrected
1839 return under section 29 of this act to any judge of the Superior Court,
1840 in which he shall set out the claimed errors of the election official, the
1841 claimed errors in the count or the claimed violations of said sections.
1842 Such judge shall forthwith order a hearing to be had upon such
1843 complaint, upon a day not more than five nor less than three days
1844 from the making of such order, and shall cause notice of not less than
1845 three nor more than five days to be given to any candidate or
1846 candidates whose election or nomination may be affected by the
1847 decision upon such hearing, to such election official, the Secretary of
1848 the State, the State Elections Enforcement Commission and to any
1849 other party or parties whom such judge deems proper parties thereto,

1850 of the time and place for the hearing upon such complaint. Such judge
 1851 shall, on the day fixed for such hearing and without unnecessary
 1852 delay, proceed to hear the parties. If sufficient reason is shown, he may
 1853 order any voting machines to be unlocked or any ballot boxes to be
 1854 opened and a recount of the votes cast, including absentee ballots, to
 1855 be made. Such judge shall thereupon, if he finds any error in the
 1856 rulings of the election official or any mistake in the count of the votes,
 1857 certify the result of his finding or decision to the Secretary of the State
 1858 before the tenth day succeeding the conclusion of the hearing. Such
 1859 judge may order a new election or primary or a change in the existing
 1860 election schedule. Such certificate of such judge of his finding or
 1861 decision shall be final and conclusive upon all questions relating to
 1862 errors in the ruling of such election officials, to the correctness of such
 1863 count, and, for the purposes of this section only, such claimed
 1864 violations, and shall operate to correct the returns of the moderators or
 1865 presiding officers, so as to conform to such finding or decision, except
 1866 that this section shall not affect the right of appeal to the Supreme
 1867 Court and it shall not prevent such judge from reserving such
 1868 questions of law for the advice of the Supreme Court as provided in
 1869 section 9-325. Such judge may, if necessary, issue his writ of
 1870 mandamus, requiring the adverse party and those under him to
 1871 deliver to the complainant the appurtenances of such office, and shall
 1872 cause his finding and decree to be entered on the records of the
 1873 Superior Court in the proper judicial district.

1874 Sec. 43. (*Effective January 1, 2006*) (a) Not later than February 1, 2007,
 1875 the Secretary of the State, in consultation with the State Elections
 1876 Enforcement Commission and registrars of voters, shall submit a
 1877 report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general
 1878 statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly
 1879 having cognizance of matters relating to elections on the
 1880 implementation of the provisions of section 29 of this act.

1881 (b) Said report shall include, but not be limited to: (1) A review and
 1882 assessment of said sections with regard to the election held in
 1883 November, 2006, including (A) the implementation of the new voter

1884 identification requirements, (B) the experience of voters and election
 1885 officials at polling places and voter registration sites, the length of the
 1886 lines at polling places and voter registration sites and the ability of
 1887 registrars of voters, moderators and election officials to implement the
 1888 new voter registration procedures, (C) a summary of the number of
 1889 voters participating in the elections, the number of individuals
 1890 utilizing the election day registration option, and the number of people
 1891 experiencing delays or difficulty in complying with new voter
 1892 identification procedures, and (D) other issues pertinent to the conduct
 1893 of the elections, and (2) recommendations for administrative changes
 1894 or amendments to said sections to address issues raised by the report.

1895 (c) Not later than December 31, 2006, registrars of voters shall
 1896 submit to the Secretary of the State any information required by the
 1897 Secretary for the completion of the report in accordance with
 1898 subsection (a) of this section.

1899 Sec. 44. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a task force to
 1900 conduct a study of registrars of voters, including, but not limited to,
 1901 the duties of registrars, the level of compensation provided to
 1902 registrars and the current system of election administration at the
 1903 municipal level of government.

1904 (b) The task force shall consist of sixteen members, as follows:

1905 (1) The chairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing
 1906 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
 1907 relating to elections;

1908 (2) One member appointed by the speaker of the House of
 1909 Representatives;

1910 (3) One member appointed by the president pro tempore of the
 1911 Senate;

1912 (4) One member appointed by the minority leader of the House of
 1913 Representatives;

- 1914 (5) One member appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;
- 1915 (6) The Secretary of the State, or said Secretary's designee;
- 1916 (7) The executive director of the State Elections Enforcement
1917 Commission, or said executive director's designee; and
- 1918 (8) Six registrars of voters, who shall be appointed by the president
1919 of the Registrars of Voters Association of Connecticut, in consultation
1920 with the board of directors of said association.
- 1921 (c) No member of the task force appointed under subdivision (2),
1922 (3), (4) or (5) of subsection (b) of this section shall be a member of the
1923 General Assembly.
- 1924 (d) All appointments to the task force shall be made no later than
1925 thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall be
1926 filled by the appointing authority.
- 1927 (e) The chairpersons of the joint standing committee of the General
1928 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to elections shall serve
1929 as the chairpersons of the task force. Said chairpersons shall schedule
1930 the first meeting of the task force, which shall be held no later than
1931 sixty days after the effective date of this section.
- 1932 (f) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the
1933 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to elections
1934 shall serve as administrative staff of the task force.
- 1935 (g) Not later than February 1, 2006, the task force shall submit a
1936 report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing
1937 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
1938 relating to elections, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a
1939 of the general statutes. The task force shall terminate on the date that it
1940 submits such report or February 1, 2006, whichever is earlier.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections, primaries and referenda held on or after September 1, 2005</i>	9-135
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections, primaries and referenda held on or after September 1, 2005</i>	9-140
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections, primaries and referenda held on or after September 1, 2005</i>	9-140b
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2005, and applicable to elections, primaries and referenda held on or after September 1, 2005</i>	9-159q
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-333a
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-7b(a)
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-311
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-358
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-360
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-361
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-333y
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	12-15(b)
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 14	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	9-241
Sec. 15	<i>January 1, 2006</i>	9-20(a)
Sec. 16	<i>January 1, 2006</i>	9-23h
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	9-391(c)
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2005</i>	9-418
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-192a
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-249
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 23	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section

Sec. 24	July 1, 2005	9-333j(a)
Sec. 25	July 1, 2005	9-46a
Sec. 26	January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter	9-17
Sec. 27	January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter	9-23a
Sec. 28	January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter	New section
Sec. 29	January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter	New section
Sec. 30	January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter	9-158a
Sec. 31	January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter	9-158b(a)
Sec. 32	January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter	9-158c(a)
Sec. 33	January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter	9-158d(a)
Sec. 34	January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter	9-158e(a)
Sec. 35	January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter	9-158j
Sec. 36	January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter	9-158k
Sec. 37	January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter	9-1
Sec. 38	January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter	9-187a

Sec. 39	<i>January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter</i>	9-311(a)
Sec. 40	<i>January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter</i>	9-323
Sec. 41	<i>January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter</i>	9-324
Sec. 42	<i>January 1, 2006, and applicable to state elections held in 2006, and thereafter</i>	9-328
Sec. 43	<i>January 1, 2006</i>	New section
Sec. 44	<i>from passage</i>	New section

GAE *Joint Favorable Subst.*

PD *Joint Favorable*

JUD *Joint Favorable*

LM *Joint Favorable*